THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

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CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $8 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE.

THE 12th section of the act incorporating the Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland Steam Navigation Company, provides "that the president and directors, or a majority of them, shall have full power, after giving at least thirty days notice, by advertisement, inserted in at least one newspaper in the city of Baltimore, and one in Philadelphia, to forfeit and dispose of, for the use of the company, any share or shares of stock upon which one or more instalments shall be due, with interest thereon, from the time when the same shall have been payable, shall be paid before the day limited in such notice, or the owner of such stock may be compelled by action, to pay all such instalments."

In conformity with the foregoing section, Notice is hereby given to such of the stockholders as have not complied with the provisions of the charter, that unless the amount due on their respective subscriptions shall be paid at the Company's Office in Baltimore, or to Nathan Davidson, agent, in Philadelphia, on or before Monday, the 5th day of October next, that the president and directors will in their discretion proceed to forfeit said stock, or enforce the payment thereof by legal process.

WM. MEETEER, President.

sep 1—eod10

FARE REDUCED TO $2.

AT 7 O'CLOCK,

And no Opposition on this route, neither by Steam Boat or Coaches.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR NEW YORK, DAILY, AT 7 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Via Bordentown and New Brunswick.

The splendid steam boat PHILADELPHIA, Capt. Z. W. Kellum, leaves Arch Street Wharf every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Bordentown. Passengers arrive in New York early the same afternoon, by the Steam Boat NEW YORK, Captain G. Jenkins. Fare through only $2. All baggage at the risk of its owners.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No. 3 Arch street, or of the captain, on board the boat, at Arch Street Wharf. aug 31—tf

FARE ONLY $2 THROUGH,

Union Line for New York, Daily,

(Sundays excepted) at 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.

The Steamboat BURLINGTON, Captain A. Jenkins, will leave the foot of Chesnut street, at six o'clock, A. M., for New York, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick.—Passengers arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Degraw, at 3 o'clock the same afternoon. Fare through, $2.

The Steamboat SWAN, Captain D. Martin, leaves the foot of Chesnut street, at twelve o'clock, noon, for New York. Passengers by this line are conveyed by the way of Bordentown and New Brunswick; also, by the way of Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick, lodge at New Brunswick, arrive at N. York by the Steamboat THISTLE, at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare through, $2.

Both the above boats stop at Burlington, Bristol, Whitehill, Bordentown and Trenton. They are the only boats that go to Trenton. All baggage at the risk of its owners.

J. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.

june 20—tf

Union Line for Baltimore,

Daily at half past 6 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock noon. Steam Boats New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins; Delaware, Douglas; Independence, D. Robinson, United States, Tripps; Constitution, Pearce.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and expeditious route, 16 miles land carriage, with change of horses, upon an excellent gravel turnpike road, the scite of the contemplated Rail Road between the two cities.

The Steam Boat New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins, leaves Chesnut street wharf, every morning except Sunday, at half-past 6 o'clock, for New Castle, when passengers take coaches to Frenchtown and arrive at Baltimore before 6 o'clock, the same afternoon, by the splendid new steam boat Independence, Captain D. Robinson.

The proprietors having been at great expenses in fitting up this line to render it as perfect as possible, with elegant fast boats, excellent coaches and a change of horses, can convey passengers from city to city, in much shorter time than any other line, arriving at either city in an average of 11 to 12 hours.

The U. States Mail line leaves the same wharf daily, at 12 o'clock noon, and arrives at Baltimore in ample time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances.—All baggage at the risk of the owner. june 1—tf

Half past 6 o'clock Line to Baltimore.

THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE

OF Steam Boats, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now in operation—the shortest, most pleasant, and most safe route.

The Steam Boat NORFOLK, Captain Robert H. Barr, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, Sundays excepted, at half past 6 o'clock, for Baltimore, via Delaware City and the Line of Canal.

The Steam Boat PHILADELPHIA, Captain D. W. Crocker, leaves the end of Light street wharf, Baltimore, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock, for Philadelphia, via Chesapeake City, and the Line of Canal.

The splendid barges Chesapeake and Delaware, are now on the Canal, it is expected they will regularly pass through the Canal the present month.

Passengers for Cantwell's Bridge, Black Bird, Smyrna and Dover, and also for Middletown, Head of Chester, Churchhill and Easton, will depart by the Norfolk, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings.

Passengers will be landed at and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

All baggage at the risk of the owner thereof. Apply on board the Norfolk, or at the Office, first wharf below Arch street. N. DAVIDSON, Agent,

aug. 21—tf Perot's wharf.

C. ADAMS

HAS REMOVED to No. 67 SPRUCE STREET, between THIRD and FOURTH STREETS, AT THE CORNER OF BINGHAM'S COURT, where she will open a handsome assortment of MILLINERY on the 10th instant.

sept. 5—ro3m

WANTED,

A FEMALE Teacher, to reside at the Orphan Asylum. Apply at No. 130 Arch street.

july 16—3awtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ALEXANDER REA, late of this city, Umbrella Maker, deceased, will make payment, and those having demands against said estate, will present them for settlement, duly attested, to JOHN REA, Administrator, S. W. corner of Third and Spruce streets.

july 29—tf

AMERICAN

CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

No. 149 Market street.

jan. 21—dtf

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street.

jan. 21—dtf

REMOVAL.

S. SAPPINGTON & GEMMILL have removed to No. 74 MARKET STREET, south side, two doors above Bank street, where they have on hand, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS, viz:

Blue, black, green, olive, brown and mixt CLOTHS.
Do. do. do. do. CASSIMERES.
Do. and Oxford mixt SATTINETS.
White, green, red and yellow FLANNELS.
8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 qr. ROSE BLANKETS.
New style BANG UP CORDS.
Swansdown, Tollinet and Valencia VESTINGS.
Figured silk VESTING, suitable for STOCKS.
Black and plain colored BOMBAZETTS.
Do. do. BOMBAZEENS.
Do. do. CIRCASSIANS.
7-8 and 4-4 Irish LINENS.
5-8 and 3-4 do. LAWNS.
9-8 and 6-4 cambric and jaconet MUSLINS.
6-4 mull and book do.
4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Swiss do.
Jaconet and cambric GINGHAMS.
New style FALL PRINTS.
3-4 and 4-4 TICKINGS.
Do. PLAIDS and CHECKS.
Brown and bleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.
Men's Woodstock and Hoskin GLOVES.
Ladies' York Tan and Hoskin do.
Cashmere and fancy HDKFS.
Verona and Berkeley CRAVATS.
Silk and cotton Flag HDKFS.
Super blue and black ITALIAN LUSTRINGS.
Do. do. and colored GROS DE NAPLES.
Do. do. do. FLORENCES.
Super CANTON CRAPES.
ITALIAN do.
ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY.—
Men's white and mixt Cotton HOSE and half HOSE.
Worsted and Lambs' Wool do. do.
Ladies' white Cotton HOSE.
do. white, black and slate colored worsted HOSE.
Children's scarlet do. do.

Which will be sold at a small advance, for cash or acceptances. sept. 3—3t eolm

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

G. W. MENTZ,

No. 71 RACE STREET,

MEMOIRS of the Rev. JOHN H. LIVINGSTON, D. D., S. T. P., prepared in compliance with a request of the General Synod, of the reformed Dutch Church in North America, by Alexander Gunn, Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at Bloomingdale, in the city of New York.

"The Rev. Doctor Gunn has accomplished with great ability the task or rather the pleasing duty assigned him by the General Synod, of writing the biography of this eminent man. It was by no means an easy one. It involved the history of the Dutch Church in this country; and Dr. Livingston lived so long in the performance of various and active duties, that a mass of materials must have been collected, explored and reconciled, before the biographer could have prepared to commence his work. Much was expected from him, and we know that full satisfaction has been given by the result of his labours. Dr. Gunn's style is clear and unaffected. His materials are arranged without confusion; and even those who have no knowledge of the circumstances connected with the life, or with its subject, will find this biography the most interesting which has appeared for a great length of time." sept. 1—eo3w

BACON.

10,000 LBS. PRIME WESTERN BACON, for sale by MACALESTER & YORKE, No. 8 Minor street.

Who has in store, 300 bags Java Coffee, 100 do. Pimento, 500 bbls. Mess Prime and Cargo Pork, 30 hhds. Covered Hams, 20 do. Bristles, 50 bales Louisiana Cotton. aug. 28—12t

STOUT WOOLLEN KERSEYS.

HACKER, BROWN & Co. No. 56 South Front street, Agents for the sale of the Boston and Canton Company's stout drab and mixt Kerseys, now offer these superior goods at a very low price, and particularly invite the attention of purchasers to the articles. 7 mo. 23—tf

IVORY SHEETS,

OF the choicest quality, for Miniatures. Apply to D. DICKINSON, No. 100 Chesnut street, second door above Fifth street, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

aug. 31—tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR INSURANCE AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE.

Capital authorised by Law......................$400,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary.*

april 7—tf

INDEMNITY FROM LOSS BY

FIRE.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of insuring from Loss or Damage by fire:

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance in town and country, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores and other buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandize upon the land, or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the Office, No. 163½ Chesnut street, third door below Fifth street, either personally, or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, Secretary.

aug. 3—2m

JOHNSON & CLARK,

No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

HAVE just received on consignment, and offer for sale by the package,

Super Black Italian Crapes,
Do. French Embro'd Caps,
Do. do. do. Consons,
Do. do. do. Collars,
Do. do. do. Fiorellas,
Do. Linen Cambric,
Do. do. do. hdkfs.
Do. Gros de Sans,
Men's and women's super Hoskin Gloves,
Steel Shoe Ornaments, handsome patterns,
Green Baize,
20 bales super heavy Green Baize.
Also, 100 pieces super Sattinet. july 24—tf

THE AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB BACON, Secretary.

may 7—tf

ROOFING SLATE.

A FRESH supply of American ROOFING SLATE, of a very superior quality, being entirely free from ribbon streaks, just received and for sale by GEORGE GORGAS, Jr.

At Hay Scales Wharf, foot of Noble street.

aug. 21—eotf

J. MUSGRAVE'S

STOCK & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

S. E. corner of Chesnut and Third sts.

PUBLIC STOCKS.	Par Value.	Present Prices.
LOANS.		
United States' Six per cent. Loans, etc. of 1815	100	paid off. 102 00
Do. Five per cent. Loan of...... 1820	100	104 00
Do. do. 1821	100	104 00
Do. Four and a half per cent. Loan	100	99 50
Do. Three per cent. ......do.	100	90 50
Pennsylvania, Five per cent. ......do.	100	100 00
Philadelphia, Six per cent. ......do.	100	112 00
Do. Five per cent. ......do.	100	100 00
Schuylkill Navigation, Six per cent.	100	120 00
Union Canal, Six per cent. Loan	100	102 50
Chesapeake and Delaware Loan	100	91 00
Masonic, Six per cent. ......do.	100	106 00
Do. Five per cent. ......do.	100	102 00
BANK STOCKS.		
United States,	100	123 25
North America,	400	410 00
Pennsylvania,	400	438 00
Philadelphia,	100	100 00
Farmers' and Mechanics',	50	56 00
Commercial,	50	53 75
Mechanics',	25	24 50
Schuylkill,	50	50 00
Northern Liberties,	50	50 00
Southwark,	50	64 00
Kensington,	50	50 00
Penn Township,	50	57 50
Germantown,	50	54 00
Camden,	50	40 00
Trenton,	50	44 00
INSURANCE STOCKS.		
Pennsylvania,	400	484 00
Philadelphia,	33 33	30 00
North America,	10	9 50
Union,	50	54 50
Phenix,	50	60 00
Delaware,	40	35 00
Marine,	40	24 00
United States,	40	35 00
Atlantic,	50	50 00
American Fire Insurance,	100	140 00
Pennsylvania Life Insurance,	20	25 50
Pennsylvania Fire do.	50	62 50
CANAL AND BRIDGE STOCKS.		
Union Canal—Old Stock,	200	170 00
Union Canal—New Stock,	200	210 00
Schuylkill Navigation Shares,	100	115 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation,	50	50 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal,	200	130 00
Schuylkill Permanent Bridge do.	10	12 50

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, 60 days, ...109 50 per cent.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

N. Hampshire banks,	1 1-2	Delaware,	1-2
Vermont,	1 1-2	Maryland,	1
Massachusetts,	1 1-2		
Rhode Island,	1 1-2	Virginia.—	
Connecticut,	1 1-2	Richmond and branches,	1
New York.—		Valley,	1
City Banks,	par.	Branch banks,	1 1-2
Country notes,	1	Wheeling,	4
		District of Columbia,	1
New Jersey.—			
Bank of Brunswick,	1 1-2	North Carolina.—	
Patterson,	1 1-2	Cape Fear,	3
Morris,	1 1-2	Newbern,	3
All others,	par.	State Bank,	3
Pennsylvania.—		South Carolina,	1
Greensburg,	4	Georgia,	2
Brownsville,	4	Kentucky,	uncertain.
Pittsburg,	1 1-2	Tennessee,	do.
All others,	par.	New Orleans,	5 a 8

GUINEAS,	$5
DOUBLOONS,	15 50
S. A. DOUBLOONS,	15 12½
TWENTY FRANK PIECES,	3 75
AMERICAN GOLD,	3¼

ORIGIN OF PRINTING BIBLES.

From a late English publication.

The fifteenth century was the age of discoveries and inventions, and gave rise, one after another, to oil painting, copper engraving, the compass, and printing.

John Fust, or Faust according to some historians, when living at Haarlem, with Laurent Coster, who, since 1420, had printed with blocks of graven wood, appropriated this wonderful secret and fled to Mayence, with the characters, which he had abstracted during Christmas. In this city he went into partnership with his son-in-law Peter Scheffer and John Guttemberg, a rich citizen of Strasburg, with the view of perfecting the method of Laurent Coster. They cast the first metal types; and, after unheard-of efforts and labours, carried almost to danger, they achieved an impression of the Bible, exactly according with the manuscript. The great letters and miniatures were gilt and painted by hand. Then these associates swore to reveal to none an invention which was to enrich them; and, that they might not awaken curiosity, they sold but a small number of copies in Mayence, which passed off as manuscripts. John Faust betook himself to Paris, hoping that there he should get much money by his Bibles. A Bible, well written and colored, fetched about 500 golden crowns. Faust had arrived two days past, in the place of his destination, with his mysterious stock of books. He had taken a small house of three stories and with a pointed roof. He gave himself out as solely a writer seeking work, and, under this pretext, obtained purchasers for his books, without, however, availing himself of an index to the saintly, or even of the public crier. For the rest, his purse was but thinly lined in the meanwhile.

John Faust was passing a little before ten, towards the meeting of the roads of La Grande and La Petite Triumvirie, near the Well of Love, so called because Agnes Hellebri, a lady of the court of Philip Augustus, threw herself into it in amorous despair. He perceived a female veiled; and, his heart being prompted to follow her graceful and engaging progress, he allowed himself to go where his heart went. As he approached her, still walking, she heard the sound of his breath and of his feet, turned round, lifted up her veil, smiled most bewitchingly, and went home to look at his books.

* * * * * "My darling," said he, at parting, kissing her on the mouth, "I thank my good angel who made me meet with thee: friendship should not cease so soon; a beginning supposes an end. We must meet again."

"Oh! the precious books!" rejoined Annette at the sight of the Bibles covered with white parchment and gold; "the King himself has not as many in his library, in the large tower of the Louvre."

"Take this book," said Faust, presenting one of them to her, "take it in remembrance of Jesus Christ and of me. It is very profitable reading, and will redeem I know not how many sins. Besides, it is entirely the work of my own hands. The King himself has not, I swear to thee, a copy of this wonderful writing."

"Then your calling is that of a writer?"

"Even so. Adieu! this manuscript will procure thee large sums, with which to buy necklaces, rings, and ear-rings in abundance; but show it to every comer, be he gentleman, soldier, or priest, and tell each one that I, John Faust, of Mayence, now in Paris, sell similar ones, at a price that will scarcely pay for the vellum."

"By the holy women of the Rue Froidmentel! it shall be done for you. My friend, Father Maillard, who, for every good sermon, French or Latin, has ten large tournois of silver, adds to his livelihood by making books, which he does with a singular address; but two years would not suffice him to adorn one so richly as this, and I could never get from his hand even a missal, with the image of my patroness, Madame St. Anne."

Annette carried the Bible to her house, and sat up part of the night to examine the coloured vignettes and arabesques which she found in it; however, she could not read. Day come, as it struck ten, at the house of a friend. She sat down in her chamber, which was richly perfumed, upon a mat, turning over the leaves of the precious volume, that she might wait without ennui the arrival of some itching Carmelite or friar grey. Olivier Maillard appeared.

He was a fat, short man, well furnished with shoulders, muscle, and the rest. His face large and thick, his cheeks round and ruddy, his eyes small and lively, his mouth naturally smiling; all about him was characteristic of the disciple of St. Francis, accustomed to enjoy all the good things of the earth, and not the less that the rules of his order interdicted them. His gown, his sandals, and his hempen girdle, made up, in some sort, the indispensable complement of his jolly phisiognomy.

"By my frock!" cried he, hastily opening the door, without Annette raising her head at the noise he made; "is this a day of fasting and penitence, that I see no cookery a-foot? My bowels, by God and devil, are striking the dinner hour."

"Olivier!" said Annette, without replying to his gastronomic lamentations, "see what a wonderful book I've got!"

"*Oh! ho!*" replied the father, fixing a covetous and admiring eye on the Bible, as it lay open on the floor; "tell me, Annette, who made thee this royal present? Might it happen to be Seigneur Villon, the poet, who has abstracted it from the library of my Lord the King, or rather from that of the fathers of St. Victor? I would give a great deal to be as good a writer as the man who made that copy of the Bible."

Annette then related to him, at full length, the occurrences of the day before, during which the Franciscan, planting his spectacles across his huge nose, contemplated the volume, page by page, and gave vent to his surprise in exclamations like the following:

"That would certainly fetch a great price!" When the courtesan had finished her story, he closed the book, and, after a moment's reflection, said:

"By the beard of a Capuchin! this stranger is either a devil or a conjuror, if not a downright fool. Never was a book of such inestimable value made a clear gift. The fellow's no writer; for a work like this could not be done in a day, but would require years."

"The man, to my thinking, is cleverer than you, and not so idle, for he has commissioned me to publish through the city that he had a number of similar books to sell to the first customer who should come to buy them, purse in hand. The price, I believe, does not exceed sixty crowns."

"By the cut of my cowl! this is some rascally receiver of stolen goods, and I'll have him hung forthwith. Besides, if by magic or sorcery, he comes by this rare work, the immense injury he is doing the writers of our city, requires that he should be sent out of it: the law will do it, if need be."

"Art thou so very glad to grieve me, by molesting so honest a man!"

"Pshaw! but let us trade together; to-morrow, which is Quasimodo Sunday, I shall deliver a sermon at St. Thomas-du-Louvre, before the Court. I have an appointment with a profound bibliophilist. Now then, consent to part with this book, useless to thee who never readest; I will instantly count thee out 500 Crowns, the contents of my pocket."

"Done, compeer: let's see the color of your gold."

Olivier Maillard quickly produced the promised sum, and, without giving a moment to love, carried off his bible, as Potelin did his cloth, and set off to Master Jean de la Pierre, Prior of the Sorbonne, whom he knew to be very curious in manuscripts. So he spread his before the astonished eyes of the doctor, extolling it to the skies; and a sale was instantly effected for a considerable sum, to the satisfaction of both."

"Now," said Maillard, having deposited the money in his vest; "how would it please you, my lord, to gain a hundred times the interest of your cash?"

"How?" replied the Prior, puzzled by this attractive proposition; "hast thou the Philosopher's Stone?"

"Be it stone or aught else, I know the art of making gold, by buying for little and selling for much. How? Not by lands, rents, and houses, but by books and well shaped writing; Bibles in all points like this one, by my girdle!"

"'Tis a capital trade; in this hey-day of devotion doth the very least copy cost as much as a reliquary, nay, even more. Therefore, get me as many as you like, at a low price, and I'll not pay for them in indulgences."

Olivier Maillard, without being willing to give any indication of the source whence his bibles were to be derived, agreed with Jean de la Pierre to share with them the profits of the transaction, for which the wealthy Prior had consented to furnish the needful.

"The God of the Jews assist thee, my son," said he laughing to Maillard. "Give letters of credit on me to thy phantasy. I will be thy bale. Nevertheless, don't turn away thy mother-church in forgetfulness of her; and, though now become merchant for our greater wealth, preach to the people as before."

"The quartan-ague seize me, if ever father Maillard hold his tongue, till voice and breath fail him. To-morrow, at St. Thomas-du-Louvre, about noon, I shall hold forth full christianity on holy things, enlivened by lies and concerts. By the bye, 'tis time to be thinking of the sermon. Adieu, command me, Monsieur my treasure."

The Franciscan, following the directions of Annette, had no difficulty in finding out the Bible-man. John Faust was employed in ranging his volumes, the number of which did not exceed two hundred; the remembrance of the fair courtesan still pursuing him amid the cares of his business. Maillard stood motionless and silent at the door; the sight of so many manuscripts had struck him with astonishment.

"My master," said he, at length, "nothing is talked of in Paris but Bibles, which you sell at loss; doubtless to merit Paradise in the next world ——

"Sir," interrupted Faust, "then you have been misinformed; as you suppose, I have no great profit in this enterprise; but it is false that I lose a single farthing by it. As to being a better Christian than my neighbours, I never dreamt of such a thing; and far be it from me to mix up heaven with my merchandise. I have spoken."

"Evil tongues pierce like hedge-hog, and thrice happy he whom they have not reached! But to business; the price of each of your bibles?"

"Sixty crowns."

"Sixty!" cried Maillard, scarcely suppressing a manifestation of surprise and doubt; "are you the maker of these books?"

"What is that to you? I or some one else, no doubt."

"God's head! Am I not a writer as well as you, and an expert judge of these matters? I laughed in my sleeve at my own strange demands, for I have a notion of the time it takes to rule, write, and illuminate a single volume."

"Nevertheless, learned Sir, at Mayence, from whence I came the other day, I can at will, and with little trouble produce a thousand Bibles of the kind, and that in six months."

"By the soul of St. Francis! art thou not a sorcerer, who speakest thus unadvisedly!"

"Sorcerer! I know not whom I am talking to, if I be. But wherefore all these questions? Find some one else to answer them, if he can; I have no leisure to use time, words, or spittle in doing it."

"I see how it is, and I pronounce you a damned sorcerer,—a heretic, and liable to be burnt in good human justice. Therefore, of two things make your election."

"By the three kings of Cologne! will you treat me magisterially; you of whom I know only the habit! I am ready to hear you, however."

"You must either deliver up for ready money all those Bibles, the work of Satan, and quit this place, without a word being heard of you, for a hundred leagues off, or prepare yourself for a violent charge in the Parliament as a worshipper of the devil and a conjurer, concluding with public pillory or with the stake on the Place de Greve."

"Many thanks for the choice, master; I have heard too much of it with my two ears. Take yourself off, and let us remain at peace, if you trust me."

"Most willingly; but hand me the manuscripts and come not back. Otherwise, I detest all the saints, male and female, in Paradise, I will accuse you in the Court of Le Grand Chatelet, and your master, the devil will not save you from burning. Don't you already smell the fire?"

"Pugh! fair Sir, your threats do not concern me; and my spotless innocence will preserve me from you and all other evil men. I will sell my books to others; I will stay in Paris; and, if I go home alive and against my will, I will say many a paternoster for the purpose of increasing the wrath of Heaven against you, my fine father!"

"John Faust, don't think of it by halves; yes or no will decide thy happiness or misery; from what may happen, I wash my hands beforehand!"

"No! come up, thou foxy friar, up and begone! and do what thou wilt, or rather what thou canst! Let us be honest enemies; and, before buying books another time, spare at least the seller who is not in the temple."

Olivier did not wait for John Faust to throw him into the street by door or window. He cast a furious look upon the printer, and went out with a blustering medley of oaths and imprecations. Thence, wholly occupied with thoughts of vengeance, he ran to Jean de la Pierre's, to whom he related the unfortunate issue of his expedition, and then brought a complaint before the Parliament against the German sorcerer. The news of the arrival of the unknown bookseller was spread through Paris, and the purchasers of Bibles presented themselves in such great numbers as to cause a scarcity of specie. The thing was attributed to miracle and magic.

The next day the crowd were pressing into the church of St. Thomas-du-Louvre, to hear the sermon of Father Maillard. The Court was not present as he had hoped; but his hearers, many of whom came from far, attested the fame of the preacher. They were for the most part artisans, monks, and women. Annette distinguished herself by the richness and good taste of her dress, and especially by the exceeding height of her head dress, which, according to the fashion of the time, somewhat resembled that worn by the Cauchoises now-a-days. Her eyes travelled with those of the congregation to the pulpit, where Father Maillard appeared with hands crossed upon his breast. A profound silence succeeded to the flattering hum which was raised at the sight of the holy man. The sermon began, and during its delivery Annette did not once take her eyes off the preacher. He had chosen for his text a version from the Gospel according to St. Luke: 'Jesus said unto him, what is thy name? And he said unto him, my name is Legion, for many devils had entered into this man.' He repeated this verse in Latin; and the tenour of his discourse was half serious, half burlesque. After having finished his picture of hell, painted in the most dreadful colours, Olivier Maillard gave in his own fashion a most scandalous account of the Bible-seller, John Faust, who at the very instant had just sold a hundred copies to a chorister of Notre Dame, for the moderate sum of sixty crowns each. Olivier uttered so many lies, seasoned with pleasantries, oaths, and ribaldry, that the indignation of his hearers was roused against the unhappy printer, who knew nothing about it. But, if he had by chance been there, the furious mob would have stoned him without warning. 'When is the execution of the German sorcerer?' asked every one, as they came out from the sermon.

Meanwhile, the public accusation of the preacher made so much noise, that the Parliament of Paris appointed the cause for trial, in order to satisfy the popular clamour, which denounced John Faust of Mayence as an impious person in league with the devil. Olivier Maillard was subpœnaed, and his deposition determined the judges to pursue the cause. Warrants were given for the arrest of Faust, and for instituting a search in his house.

Annette was slumbering about four o'clock, when in came Maillard, overflowing with delight. He cried out, right Catholicly, 'Sure enough, Messire the seller of Bibles is by this time in the hands of the police.'

"What's that you say?" asked Annette, with a trembling voice.

"Nothing, except that our Lords of the Parliament wish, without delay, to imprison our master John Faust, until, on the conclusion of his trial, he shall go through earthly flames, to burn in those flames where are weeping and wailing, and gnashing of teeth."

"Wretch! have you the heart to rejoice over the ills of your neighbour? But it is surely impossible. Who told you this sad news?"

"No one; I have just taken my [illegible] dence against him."

"Poor man! and he will be taken to [illegible] without any [illegible] If he be guilty—[illegible] have done nothing wrong—Olivier, [illegible] not taste my wine, which [illegible] the Cure of St. Denis-de-la Chartre."

"'Belly of monk! no blasphemy! [illegible] drink, however; when the wine is [illegible] one has no leisure to attend the good [illegible] either words or thoughts. [illegible] is not so bad.'

"Civilities were briskly interchanged between Maillard and the [illegible]. Annette excited him to drink,—an exhortation he did not require; drunkenness, as the [illegible] was born in a cloister. The Franciscan [illegible] fine doings of it, until he fell dead drunk from his chair, groaning out a psalm. Annette, delivered from this pest, who hindered her plans, stole out of the house, and made the best of her way to the house of Faust, who was astonished to see her pale and out of breath.

"'What now, my beauty?' said he, [illegible] her forehead; 'what saint must I thank for this visit?'

"'All of them, perchance,' answered she hurriedly, and looking anxiously towards the door; 'set off hence instantly, or never. They will have no mercy on you!'

"'By the Bible, Annette, thou mockest me!'

"'In God's name, begone! and God help you! You have been accused of sorcery before the Parliament, and the police will be here instantly to take you.'

"'Me! mercy——'

"'To-morrow will be fine enough for lamentation and weeping. Quick, get out of Paris; here you tempt the [illegible]. Go in peace; this service is in return for the Bible.'

"'Fly! yes; I have good legs, and [illegible] desire to be far enough. But to leave my goods behind me, my books, to the hands of justice, to calumniators—To the devil [illegible]! So, as I have sold plenty of them in this ungrateful and inhospitable city, I will burn the rest. I know how to make more.'

"Instantly he seized from the hearth a lighted brand, and threw it among the books with which the floor was piled.

"'Merciful God! don't do so,' said Annette, endeavouring to prevent him; 'they are worth gold.'

"'No; they shall not have the satisfaction of my spoils. A curse on Paris! I retire to Mayence; and may my secret die with me, before it be known and used by my persecutors! Woe! woe! Alas! alas!'

"With these words, he marched into the street, shutting the door after Annette, who followed him hand in hand; for some time he continued to proceed in silence, until the labyrinth of streets, and the approach of night had put them out of reach of any troublesome encounter.

"'Adieu, Annette, my dear!' said he to his companion, as they stood by the corner of a house; 'I shall never be able to repay thee, to whom I owe the safety of my life. Adieu! were I in heaven, I would always pray for thee to our Lord Jesus, for I could do nothing better. In this purse is sufficient to place thee in an honourable condition, for money often begets virtue. Thanks ever and good bye.'

With tears in his eyes he embraced the poor girl,—who felt herself fainting,—and set off at full speed. Annette looked after him, as long as the fog permitted her to perceive him; and when he had entirely disappeared, she was still looking, motionless, and in the same place.

Meanwhile the police had arrived at Faust's house just as he left it. They knocked rudely at the door; but obtaining no answer, and observing a dense smoke issuing from the crevices, they forced an entrance. The fire, which had made great progress, drove them back; the flames rushed out at every opening, and the neighborhood, which was principally built of wood, was threatened with a general conflagration. Terror had already circulated ridiculous stories, and the word sorcerer flew from mouth to mouth. But chance brought succour to the affrighted crowd. The Prior of the Sorbonne, Jean de la Pierre, happened to be passing; though he would gladly have been elsewhere, he affected a stern countenance, and summoned the people to pray for the extinction of the fire. The thing happened as he wished. As soon as the boobies were on their knees, and while the bells of the neighboring churches were sounding the alarm, the fire was seen to abate as by miracle; for the books and furniture which fed it being consumed, its attacks on the stone walls were happily in vain. A little more, and the Prior would have been carried off in triumph and canonised without any bull from the Pope. The fire, and the useless search which was made for Faust, confirmed the suspicions against him; for the rest, the trial stopped short. Olivier Maillard exorcised from the pulpit the pretended unknown sorcerer, whom he had not been able to get burnt in the Place de Greve.

The history of the Bibles, augmented by a host of marvellous details which the ignorance of the time swallowed without proof, penetrated to the Court. Louis XI., who loved miraculous stories, (as the hundred tales attributed to him sufficiently prove,) when it had been communicated to him by his confessor, exclaimed as he took down the leaden virgin from his cap, "Good mother, let one of these sorcerers come to me, and write Bibles, and such books as I may wish, thus quickly, and I will grant him part of my kingdom."

Jean de la Pierre, who saw in this affair something more than sorcery, sent an intelligent clerk to Mayence, who by dint of money and promises, seduced three of Faust's workmen, and brought them to France. Martin Crantz, Ulric Gering, and Michael Friburger, in 1469, printed at Paris, in a house of the Sorbonne, the "Letters of Gasper Pergamensis."

Bishop Burnet, in his charges to the clergy of his diocese, used to be extremely vehement in his exclamation against pluralities. In his first visitation to Salisbury, he urged the authority of St. Bernard, who, being consulted by one of his followers whether he might accept of two benefices, replied, "And how will you be able to serve them both?" "I intend," answered the priest, "to officiate in one of them by deputy." "Will your deputy suffer eternal punishment for you too?" asked the Saint. "Believe me, you may serve your cure by proxy, but you must suffer the penalty in person."—This anecdote is said to have made such an impression on a Mr. Kelsey, a pious and worthy Clergyman then present, that he immediately resigned the rectory of Bemerton, in Berkshire, worth two hundred a-year, which he then held, with one of greater value.

From the American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine.

WASHINGTON A SPORTSMAN.

The time which Col. Washington could spare from his building and agricultural improvements, between the years 1759 and 1774, was considerably devoted to the pleasures of the chase. We have neither knowledge or tradition of his having ever been a shooter or fisherman, fox hunting being of a bold and animating character, suited well with the temperament of the "lusty prime" of his age, and peculiarly well accorded with his fondness and predisposition for equestrian exercises.

His kennel was situated about a hundred yards south of the family vault in which at present repose his venerated remains. The building was a rude structure, but afforded comfortable quarters for the hounds, with a large enclosure paled in, having in the midst a spring of running water. The pack was very numerous and select, the Col. visiting and inspecting his kennel morning and evening, after the same manner as he did his stables. It was his pride, (and a proof of his skill in hunting,) to have his pack so critically drafted as to speed and bottom, that in running, if one leading dog should lose the scent, another was at hand immediately to recover it, and thus when in full cry, to use a racing phrase, you might cover the pack with a blanket.

During the season, Mount Vernon had many sporting guests from the neighbourhood, from Maryland, and elsewhere. Their visits were not of days, but weeks; and they were entertained in the good old style of Virginia's ancient hospitality. Washington always superbly mounted, in true sporting costume, of blue coat, scarlet waistcoat, buckskin breeches, top boots, velvet cap, and whip with long thong, took the field at day dawn, with his huntsman, Will Lee, his friends and neighbours; and none rode more gallantly in the chase, nor with voice more cheerly awakened echo in the woodland, than he who was afterwards destined, by voice and example, to cheer his countrymen in their glorious struggle for Independence and empire. Such was the hunting establishment at Mount Vernon, prior to the revolution.

We come now to events of our own times.—After the peace of 1783 the hunting establishment, which had gone down during the war, was renewed by the arrival of a pack of French hounds, sent out by the Marquis de Lafayette; these *chiens de chasse* were of great size,

"Bred out of the Spartan kind, so flewed, so sanded, with Ears that swept away the morning dew, dewlap'd like The Bohemian bulls, matched in mouth like bells,"

the bells of Moscow, and great town of Lincoln, we should say, and from their strength, were fitted, not only to pull down the stately stag, but, in fierce combat, to encounter the wolf or boar, or even to grapple with the lordly lion. These hounds, from their fierce dispositions, were generally kept confined, but wo to the stranger who might be passing their kennel after nightfall: should the gates be unclosed, his fate would be melancholy, unless he could climb some friendly tree, or the voice or the whip of the huntsmen came speedily, "to the rescue." The huntsmen always presided at their meals, and it was only by the liberal application of the whipthong, that any thing like order could be preserved among these savages of the chase.

The habit was to hunt three times a week, weather permitting; breakfast was served, on those mornings, at candle light, the General always breaking his fast with an Indian corn cake and a bowl of milk; and ere the cock had "done salutation to the morn," the whole cavalcade would often have left the house, and the fox frequently be unkennelled before sunrise. Those who have seen *Washington on horseback*, will admit that he was the most accomplished of cavaliers in the true sense and perfection of the character. He rode, as he did every thing, with ease, elegance, and with power. The vicious propensities of horses were of no moment to this skilful and daring rider. He always said, that he required but one good quality in a horse, *to go along*, and ridiculed the idea of its being even possible that he should be unhorsed, provided the animal kept on his legs. Indeed the perfect and sinewy frame of this admirable man, gave him such a surpassing grip with his knees, that a horse might as soon disencumber itself of the saddle, as of such a rider.

The General usually rode in the chase, a horse called Blueskin, of a dark iron grey color, approaching to blue. This was a fine but fiery animal, and of great endurance in a long run.—Will, the huntsman, better known in revolutionary lore, as *Billy*, rode a horse called Chinkling, a surprising leaper, and made very much like its rider, low, but sturdy, and of great bone and muscle. Will had but one order, which was to keep with the hounds, and, mounted on Chinkling, a French horn at his back, throwing himself almost at length on the animal, with his spur in its flank, this fearless horseman would rush, at full speed, through brake or tangled wood, in a style at which modern huntsmen would stand aghast. There were roads cut through the woods in various directions, by which aged or timid hunters, and *ladies*, could enjoy the exhilarating cry, without risk of life or limb; but Washington rode gaily up to his hounds, through all the difficulties and dangers of the grounds on which he hunted, nor spared his generous steed, as the distended nostrils of Blueskin often would show, always in at the death, and yielding to no man the honor of the brush.

The foxes hunted fifty years ago, were grey foxes, with one exception; this was a famous black fox, which differing from his brethren of "orders grey," would flourish his brush, set his pursuers at defiance, and go from ten to twenty miles an end, distancing both dogs and men; and what was truly remarkable, would return to his place of starting on the same night, so as always to be found there the ensuing morning.—After seven or eight severe runs, without success, Billy recommended that the black reynard should be let alone, giving it as his opinion, that he was very near a kin to another sable character, inhabiting a lower region, and as remarkable for his wiles; the advice was adopted from necessity, and ever thereafter, in throwing off the hounds, care was taken to avoid the haunt of the unconquerable *black fox*.

The chase ended, the party would return to the mansion-house, where, at the well spread board, and with cheerful glass, the feats of the leading dog, the most gallant horse or the boldest rider, together with the prowess of the famed black fox, were all discussed, while Washington, never permitting even his pleasures to infringe upon the order and regularity of his habits, would, after a few glasses of Madeira, retire to his supperless bed, at nine o'clock.

Of the French hounds, there was one named *Vulcan*, and we bear him the better in reminiscence, from having often bestrid his ample back in the days of juvenility. It happened that upon a large company sitting down to dinner at Mount Vernon, the lady of the mansion discovered that the ham, the pride of every Virginia housewife's table, was missing from its accustomed post of honour. Upon questioning Frank, the butler, this portly, and at the same time the most polite and accomplished of all butlers, observed, that a ham, yes, a very fine ham, had been prepared, nay, dished agreeably to the Madam's orders; but lo and behold, who should come into the kitchen, while the savoury ham was smoking in its dish, but old Vulcan, the hound, and without more ado fastened his fangs into it, and although they, of the kitchen, had stood bravely to such arms as they could get, and had fought the old spoiler desperately, yet Vulcan had finally triumphed, and bore off the prize, aye, "cleanly under the keeper's nose."—The lady by no means relished the loss of a dish, which formed the pride of her table, and uttered some remarks by no means favourable to old Vulcan, or indeed to dogs in general, while the Chief, having heard the story communicated it to his guests, and with them, laughed heartily at the exploit of the *stag hound*.

In 1787, General Washington being called to preside in the convention which formed the Federal Constitution, he gave away his hounds, and bid adieu for ever to the pleasures of the chase.

NOTE.—The red fox is supposed to have been imported from England, to the Eastern Shore of Maryland by a Mr. Smith, and to have emigrated across the ice to Virginia, in the hard winter of 1779-80, when the Chesapeake was frozen over.

THE PEASANTRY OF BOLOGNA.—The peasants of this province are not proprietors; they have not even a lease of their farms, but retain possession by a sort of tacit understanding, deemed as binding as any written engagement could be; generation succeeds generation, without a change of tenure; children marry, and their children after them, on the same farm; and it is not uncommon to meet with families composed of thirty or forty individuals all under the same roof, and acknowledging a chief, or head, who is alone accountable to the proprietor of the soil, or landlord. He directs the labor of the field, while his wife manages the household concerns; and one or more women take care of all the children, while the others are at work. "We lost a child last night," one of these females was heard to say, although she was never a mother. Money is rarely seen in the family, nor is it wanted, for there are no accounts to settle among them. Food and clothing are home produce, and the rent is paid in kind (one half of the gross produce.) Every important determination is submitted by the chief to the members of the family for their advice and consent; but the peace is rarely disturbed by any material disagreement. The old and infirm are well and kindly attended, and but few irregularities take place between the young people. When the chief becomes too old, or proves incapable, another is appointed, in his stead, and the change occasions no disturbance. The same good understanding generally prevails between landlord and tenant: for the latter gets in his harvest, thrashes his corn, and chells his maize, without being overlooked by the landlord, who comes only to choose one out of two heaps of grain, or one out of two parcels of hemp, ready prepared for the purpose. The same confidence is shown as to the produce of the vineyard; for every other tubful of mashed grapes is sent to the landlord, without his deeming it necessary to inspect those which the tenant keeps for himself. All this security constitutes a state of things to which few other countries offer a parallel: and we may infer from it that the abject poverty and profligacy which we see in the town, have not reached the country. The extreme fertility of the territory of Bologna, is sufficiently shown by the weiggt of the corn, the height and vigor of the full-eared maise, and, above all, by the incomparably fine growth of the hemp. Few artificial meadows are seen, and no natural ones,—a circumstance which forms a singular contrast with the number and beauty of the horned cattle.—*Simond's Italy.*

The best of men appear sometimes to be strange compounds of contradictory qualities; and were the accidental oversights and folly of the wisest man—the failings and imperfections of a religious man—the hasty acts and passionate works of a meek man—were they to rise up in judgment against them, and an ill-natured judge be suffered to mark, in this manner, what has been done amiss—what character so unexceptionable as to be able to stand before him!—*Sterne.*

THE DRAMA.

PHILADELPHIA THEATRE, ARCH STREET.

FOURTH NIGHT OF AMBROSE GWINETT.

In consequence of the unprecedented success of this highly interesting Drama, it will be repeated this evening. The Manager, in announcing this piece, has no hesitation in saying that the intense and overpowering interest it has produced, has never been exceeded in this city.

In consequence of Mrs. ROCK'S continued indisposition, Miss ROCK'S second appearance is unavoidably postponed.

This Evening, September 8, 1829,
Will be presented, the Comedy of

THE RIVALS.

Sir A. Absolute,	Mr. Phillips.	David,	Mr. Roberts.
Capt. Absolute,	Mr. Blake.	Sir L. O'Trigger,	Tuthill.
Faulkland,	Mr. Archer.	L. Languish,	Miss A. Fisher
Acres,	Andrews.	Mrs. Malaprop,	Maywood.
Fag,	J. Fisher.	Julia,	Young.

After which, Mr. Walton will sing Bound 'Prentice to a Waterman.
A Comic Medley Dance, by Mr. Kerr.

To conclude with [4th time] the melo drama of

AMBROSE GWINETT.

Ambrose Gwinett,	Mr. Archer	Collins,	Mr. Jervis.
Ned Grayling,	Mr. Andrews.	Label,	Mr. J. Fisher.
Gilbert,	Mr. Roberts.	Lucy Fairlove,	Mrs. Young.

The public is respectfully informed that the celebrated Parisian Dancers, Monsieur and Madame Vestris, and Monsieur and Madame Achille, are engaged for three nights only, being positively their last appearance previous to their return to Europe

Doors will open at half past 6. Curtain will rise at a quarter past 7 precisely.
Boxes 75 cents—Pit 37½ cents—Gallery 25 cents.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

FRENCH OPERA.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Sept. 9,
Will be presented, first time in this city, the splendid Opera, in 3 acts, called

Gulistan; or, the Hulla of Samarcand.

Words by St. Just. Music by the celebrated Dalayrac.
Gulistan, ancien favori du Roi,.........M. PRIVAT.
Un Inconnu, qui Parait d'abord en mendiant, ensuite en Cadi, et a la fin en Roi,
M. ALEXANDRE.
Taher, riche negociant de Samarcande,.........M. LEBLANC.
Calaf, intendant de Taher,.........M. ALFRED.
Dilara, femme repudiee de Taher,...Mde. MILON.
Suite de l'Inconnu; Suite de Taher, Osmans Gardes,
THE WHOLE COMPANY.

The evening's entertainments to conclude with, first time in this city, the Comic Vaudeville, in two acts, by Brazier and Melesville, called

Tony; or, Five Years in Two Hours.

Tony, Pecheur,.........M. NOTAIRE.
John Biscott, Patissier,.........M. VICTORIN.
Bertram, Garde du bo s,.........M. PRIVAT.
Gaucher,.........M. LEBLANC.
Dick, camarade de Tony,.........M. THEODORE.
Robert, Garde-chasse,.........M. TABARY.
Un Cocher,.........M. ALFRED.
Un Valet de chambre,.........M. MARCHAND.
Un Domestique,.........M. VICTOR.
Anne, fille de Bertram,.........Mde. BOLZE.

In Rehearsal, LA PIE VOLEUSE, LA DAME DU LAC, Operas de Rossini. Le Mariage de Raison, Les Premieres Amours, l'Ambassadeur, Vaudevilles Nouveaux.

Places may be secured at the Box-Office, every day, from 10, A. M. till 2, P. M. Prices of admission—Box, one dollar—Pit, 75 cents—Gallery, 25 cents.

Chesnut street Theatre, Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having obtained a lease of this establishment, respectfully informs the public that it will be opened for the regular winter season, the latter end of October ensuing.

Letters of business, engagements, &c. post paid, addressed to the subscriber, or to H. H. Rowbotham, Stage Manager, will meet with immediate attention.

LEWIS T. PRATT,
Philadelphia.

The New York Courier and Inquirer, Daily Advertiser, and the American; the Albany Argus, and the Boston Daily Adv. will please publish this six times each, and forward their accounts.
sept. 8—6t

PHILADELPHIA:

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 8, 1829.

At the FRENCH OPERA, last evening, the lower tier of boxes was well filled, chiefly by ladies, and not a great many seats were left empty in the pit, where the company was such that a gentleman might seat himself in any part of it, without the risk of an unpleasant neighbour. It is worth remarking, too, that the front benches of the gallery seemed to be pretty fully occupied by persons who kept themselves quiet and listened to the performance. TABARY's address, though perhaps too complimentary in language to be received by the modesty of a PHILADELPHIA audience as strictly their due, was spoken with a warmth of manner which convinced all that he was perfectly sincere, and secured him a hearty return. The preparatory tap of PARADOL's bow was heard with as much pleasure as ever; and all the company had reason to be pleased with their reception.

There is no part of the opera which is not pleasing; though we doubt whether it quite satisfied the expectation excited by its great success at PARIS. It was, however, well performed and well received.—The duet *Entendez vous? c'est le tambour*, by M. and MDE. ALEXANDRE—the chant of the night-watch—and a trio in which Mde. MILON, who was in fine voice, and is one of the best dramatic singers we ever heard, distinguished herself—deserve to be particularized. The chorus at the end of the first act was excellent. The night-caps of the *modiste's* apprentices came in for a share of the applause. Mdes. MILON and ALEXANDRE sang excellently throughout.—The part assigned to the former was played sufficiently well to aid the general effect. Mde. ALEXANDRE was charming in *Henriette*. In her acting, a little more force would sometimes perhaps be an improvement; but, either in pathetic or lively parts, she is always natural, simple, and interesting. PRIVAT shone in one of those characters which have never been very successfully transplanted to the ENGLISH stage. An actor with such a fund of spirits, always playing as if he delighted in his part, yet never extravagant, and equally at home in the valet and the gentleman, is a treasure.

The Vaudeville is a slight piece; but VICTORIN's admirable comic talent made it very entertaining. His *St. Julien* was almost totally the production of his own peculiar art. He makes the most of every thing, but never overacts. His appearance is the signal for merriment, but no temptation is too strong for his judgment. The other parts were cleverly performed.

At the request of several of our readers, we have sketched the plot of the opera announced for Wednesday. The Vaudeville, we understand, may be had of Messrs. NEAL and MACKENZIE, near the theatre.

Gulistan; or, the Hulla of Samarcand.

The dialogue of this opera is lively, the plot and characters interesting and amusing. The peculiar humour that distinguishes PRIVAT may be fully displayed in the hero. DALAYRAC, it is scarcely necessary to remark, is rated as little, if at all, inferior to his gifted countrymen, GRETRY and MONSIGNY; and the music of *Gulistan* is among his most admired compositions.

The stage, during the first act, represents a magnificent square in Samarcand; on one side the palace of Taher the rich merchant—on the other a less splendid building, from a niche in the wall of which issues Gulistan, poorly dressed, and apparently just awakened from his night's rest. In a soliloquy and song he reflects on his change from wealth to poverty, apparently feeling little regret at any thing but the loss of his *belle maitresse* and the plentiful dinner which he had been enjoying in vision beatific. The unknown enters in a garb no better than that of Gulistan, whom he accosts as an old acquaintance, they having previously met at a caravansera.—After some conversation, Gulistan briefly tells his history. He had been the favorite of the King; but, finding his majesty smitten with the charms of his mistress Dilara, he had thought it prudent to decamp and take her with him. The vessel in which the lovers embarked fell into the hands of pirates, who carried Gulistan to Tunis and the lady he knew not whither. He contrived to escape, and returned disguised, late in hand, to Samarcand, to take up his lodging in the hole in the wall. He had formerly, it appears, saved the life of his master's son, condemned to death by the law of the Seraglio, and now his father's successor on the throne. In a lively duet, the unknown promises Gulistan his protection. He laughs at the offer from one who seems to be a *pauvre diable* like himself, to whom, in return, he offers his own countenance and protection. The unknown retires, and Gulistan sings an air as a signal to Taher's steward, from whom he has reason to expect something comfortable. Calaf appears, with a chorus of slaves, who, in obedience to orders from their master, drive poor Gulistan off the premises, as much against their own inclination as his. Taher enters, with the unknown, who has now assumed the costume of a Cadi, and presents his commission from the Sovereign, as chief magistrate of the city. Taher commences the narration of some important secrets, but is forestalled by the Cadi, who is thoroughly acquainted with the matter already. The old fellow, it appears, had repudiated his wife, Zulmé, the day before, and, discovering that a relation has left her a fortune, now wishes to take her again. This, we learn from the Cadi, cannot be done, until some one else shall have also married and divorced her. This second husband is called a *Hulla*. Taher thinks it would be easy enough to find a man to marry Zulmé, but is not sure that any one would be willing to part from her. By the advice of the Cadi, he resolves to take some poor vagabond whom he may command for fifty sequins. Gulistan is fixed on as the man, is brought in by the *Cadi's guards*, arrayed in splendor by a troop of slaves, proclaimed *Hulla* (which he does not seem to understand) by the Cadi, and after again exchanging promises of protection with his unknown friend, is borne off in pomp on a palanquin.

In the second act the scene is an elegant Asiatic saloon. Zulmé is brought in by slaves, laments the loss of her lover—not her old husband—and enquires of Taher and the unknown, who enter, the meaning of the preparations she observes. Taher tells her that she is to be married, for one day only, to an old, ugly, beggarly *Hulla*, and that he himself will take her to his bosom again on the morrow. She assures the unknown that nothing can diminish her detestation for Taher, but the certainty of never seeing him again. She then retires; and, after a short dialogue in which the unknown diverts himself with Taher's uneasiness lest the *Hulla* should determine to keep his wife when he once gets her, Gulistan enters, attended by slaves, who, by his order, prepare a plentiful supper, at the expense of Taher. He seats himself at table, annoys Taher by questions about his wife, and is told that she is old, ugly, and horribly ill-tempered. Gulistan, in a short soliloquy, reconciles his marriage for a day with fidelity to Dilara. The bride and the Mahometan priests enter, and the ceremony is performed. The happy couple, left together, sit back to back, each wishing the other a thousand miles off. Gulistan sings to pass the time, and the lady thinks he can scarcely be such a disagreeable wretch as she has been taught to believe him. On his part, he cannot help suspecting that Taher's precautions were greater than need have been taken for such a gorgon as he had described his wife to be. At last they venture to turn their heads, when the deceit practised on them is discovered, though they have not light enough to see each other's features. By this time the morning has arrived, and Taher rushes in with slaves carrying torches. Gulistan joyfully recognises, in Zulmé, his lost Dilara, and she is delighted at finding the lover she had lamented. Taher claims his wife, but Gulistan refuses to give her up. The Cadi enters, with a company of sages of the law, who proceed to examine whether the new married man can comply with the requisite conditions. He must provide a dwelling and a dowry for his wife, and tell the name of his own father. Gulistan answers at random that his bride shall dwell in the royal palace, that his fortune is three hundred thousand sequins and two dromedary loads of gold, and that his father is the Grand Vizier. At each reply, Taher expresses his incredulity and rage, and the chorus their admiration. Gulistan and Dilara are placed in custody till the truth of his story can be ascertained.

The third act passes in a court-yard of Taher's house, beyond which is seen the city of Samarcand, with a mountain on one side. Taher threatens Dilara with close confinement and the punishment of her *Hulla*. At his departure, Gulistan enters, and, trusting to fortune, encourages Dilara, who expects every moment his exposure and punishment. Calaf, the steward of Taher, opens the gate for their escape, which is prevented by the Unknown, who enters at the moment, assures Gulistan that flight would have ruined him, promises again to protect him, and retires, ordering the guard to keep a strict watch over the two prisoners. While Taher, who next appears, is taunting Gulistan with his lofty birth and immense wealth, two dromedaries are seen descending the mountain, to the equal astonishment of all parties. Their wonder is by no means diminished, when a messenger enters with a letter from the Vizier, saluting Gulistan as his dear son. This unexpected verification of the *Hulla's* romancing account of himself, is, of course, the work of the Unknown, who appears in his real character of King, and proclaims that he owes his crown to Gulistan, whom the Grand Vizier has adopted. Taher makes his obeisance, and the piece concludes with a general salutation to the Commander of the Faithful.

LONDON dates, to the 31st of July, were received at NEW YORK at a late hour yesterday morning. From one of the few extracts given by the NEW YORK papers it seems that the sages of LONDON have not yet made up their minds concerning the designs of the belligerents. The TIMES is often quoted as the leading journal of Europe, and its remarks are sometimes cited in this country as proceeding from an editor less liable to blunder than his brethren. We have found some amusement in the commentary of rival morning papers on these pretentions:—"The *Times* newspaper, for many days after the arrival of the Russian bulletin detailing the particulars of the battle near Shumla, laboured hard to convince its readers that the result of that battle was by no means so unfavourable to the Turks as was generally imagined, and that, in short, it would not enable the Russians to advance. As usual, our "talented" contemporary was very witty in its way upon the subject, and poor Count Diebitsch was jeered at without mercy. "The Count," said the man of the *Times*, "doubtless wishes that the Turks, as Napoleon and his officers wished formerly that the stupid English, knew enough of war to be sensible when they were beaten, instead of going on to split so many warlike Russian and Gallic skulls, when they *ought*, by every rule of military etiquette, to have laid down their arms and surrendered." Such was the complexion that this "talented" writer put upon the affair up to Monday last, and even on that day we were told that the successes of the Russians terminated with the 11th of June. On Monday last, however, or rather on the preceding Saturday, the Cabinet of Printing-house-square, in conjunction with certain friends and allies of the Stock Exchange, held a solemn Council, and determined upon a change of policy in their financial operations. This change of policy had the effect of putting altogether another complexion upon the warlike proceedings in the East of Europe. Previous to the holding of this Council the war was to be interminable, or at least was not to be put an end to, till England took the field as a belligerent. Nay, the *Times* assumed at once the mantle of prophecy and the diadem of power, and exclaimed with all the fervour of the one and dignity of the other, that the conduct of Russia would not be borne, and that England *must* and *should* interfere. But let the reader mark the result.—Russia, that was so imperious, so unjust, so ambitious, and so, in short, every thing else that could render her unbearable previous to Monday last, on that day becomes quite another sort of personage; and, instead of her injustice, ambition, and such like sins, the Prophet Royal of the *Times* holds forth about the sagacity and pacific disposition of the Emperor, and gravely tells us "that the Russian General had sent an amicable message to the Grand Vizier," and that "there is good reason to suppose that Russia feels disposed for peace, and on conditions by no means exorbitant or alarming." Only a day or two previous to this, however, the same great authority had stated that the *Standard*, in announcing the amicable message of Count Diebitsch to the Grand Vizier, had been misinformed! But the prophet's inconsistency does not stop here. In the very oracular article we have just quoted from, the Russians, the poor abused Russians, are thus lauded:—"An inconsiderate objection, we find, has been raised to the probability of such pacific demonstrations on the side of Russia, because of her recent advantage in the field. But it is precisely at the moment of victory that a sagacious Sovereign would be most anxious to display his readiness for an adjustment of differences which turned more on *points of honour than of profit*, since no one would, in that case, ascribe to him any motives but such as were creditable to his character, consistent with his dignity, generous towards his foe, and respectful towards the sentiments of surrounding nations." Such is the way in which the "awful monosyllable," as the Times called itself, deals out its absurdities and self-contradictions, always oracular in manner, and false in fact—ever as empty as an inverted tub, and vain as a strutting peacock."

A letter to Professor OLMSTED of YALE COLLEGE, from Mr. D. REINHART of NORTH CAROLINA, on the subject of the GOLD MINES so often noticed in the NORTH CAROLINA papers, has been published in SILLIMAN'S JOURNAL. Until within a few years, it appears, the small county of CABARRAS was exclusively regarded as the "gold country," which has since been found to comprise several counties on each side of the boundary between the two CAROLINAS. We extract a passage, with the notes of Mr. OLMSTED:—"In the course of last summer, an old man who had worked in the mines in Caberras found some small parcels of gold in Rutherford county, between First and Second Broad rivers. In the month of March last, near the same place, a few more specimens were found. Of these I purchased to the value of 27 dollars. Shortly afterwards, similar discoveries were made in rapid succession near the south mountains, and on each side of them, in the counties of Rutherford and Burke.* So well were those rewarded who searched for gold, that in a short time, all the common laborers were engaged in digging for it; and one dollar's worth of gold to the hand per day, was thought to be only tolerable business.† Companies were soon formed, and lands that would not bring one dollar per acre, were sold at thirty dollars. The gold is got out of the small streams, and is called "Branch gold." Digging is generally commenced at the bed of the streams, and continued on each side of the adjacent hills. After the top earth and sand are removed, round flint rocks (quartz?) are found, such as usually occur in beds of streams.‡ Among this earth and sand, the gold is found in particles from a very small size, to masses of two pennyweights. I understand it was thought that no gold was to be found below this deposit of pebble and flint rocks; but lately, after penetrating the layer of flint stones and pebbles, the miners came to a bed of very fine sand, varying in thickness from six to twelve inches, and below this another deposit of *round flint stones* and *pebbles*, which is more abundant in gold than the former.—The quantity of the precious metal collected since the first of March, cannot be actually ascertained; but two weeks ago about one thousand hands were at work, averaging each a dollar per day. New discoveries of gold are daily making in this county, (Lincoln,) but our mines have not as yet proved so rich as those of Rutherford and Burke before mentioned. 'Quicksilver has been found connected with the gold. I had doubted this fact, though it had been repeatedly asserted: but this day, a man who can be relied on, and has worked at one of the mines in Burke, showed me a small quantity of quicksilver, which he asserted that he obtained at that mine.'§ Many exaggerated reports are put in circulation respecting the value of the gold mines, with the view of enhancing the price of land within that region: but so fair are the real motives for enterprize that many of our most prudent and wealthy citizens are making arrangments to enter largely into the business. So eager are people to find large pieces of gold, that they hurry through the process of washing in a very wasteful manner. It is even thought that the earth which has already passed through their hands, would, by careful management, yield another product as great as that which they obtained in the first instance. Very little of the dust is collected, nor is the business reduced to any system. We have great need of a few ingenious Yankees, to invent labor-saving and economical machines for us."

*At the base of the Blue Ridge, on the east, lies the counties of Rutherford, Burke and Wilkes, in each of which the face of the country is very uneven, being traversed by numerous spurs of the Alleghany mountains.—The county of Lincoln lies still farther east, and is less broken, but is remarkably distinguished for the abundance, variety and excellence of its iron ores, which are, to some extent, manufactured into castings and bar iron. The south mountains above mentioned are seen on the west, from the village of Lincolnton, presenting a grand and interesting outline. All the foregoing counties lie westward of the Cawhaba river, beyond which it was not supposed until recently that the gold country extended.—O.

† This amount is obtained by merely collecting the earth in small parcels, and washing it by hand.—O.

‡ That is, probably, exhibiting the appearance of having been worn by attrition—showing that this peculiarity marks the deposits of gold here, as well as in Cabarras. (See "Olmstead on the gold mines of North Carolina" in this Journal, Vol. IX.) The account here given, by a gentleman not at all interested in the theories of these formations, appears to favor the opinion that they are deposits from water, and not merely (as professor Mitchell has maintained in a late volume of this work) the result of a decomposition of the associated rocks.—O.

§ Probably this was not of native origin.—O.

Near Wilmington, N. C. according to the Cape Fear Recorder, the river, on the 2nd inst. continued to overflow the adjacent lowlands. On the N. W. branch the loss of the planters is estimated at from a fifth to a half, supposing that the waters were subsiding. On the N. E. branch the rice had not suffered much. The bridges in the surrounding country had all been swept away.

At Georgetown, S. C. the injury to the crops by the gale of the 23d ult. is variously estimated, at all proportions between one fifth and one half of the crop. The rice, in an old field near the town, was about ten feet under water. The storm is said not to have been felt at Camden or Columbia; but, between the latter place and Charleston, the wind overset a stage. A letter from Edisto Island says that the prospect there is no better than that of 1825.

A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury writes from Columbia, under date of Aug. 29th, "Judge Johnson is at this time very ill, not expected to recover."

ITEMS.

The establishment of a new Theatre, at Nashville, has given rise to a controversy, which fills column after column of the Republican, on the effects of the stage on public morals. The defence of the drama is in bad hands. The champion has cited Milton as an actor, and Bishop Hoodley as the author of the Suspicious Husband.

The northern Mail, due at Charleston on the 27th ult. was received on the 30th, and that of the 28th, on the 31st.

The Caterpillar has appeared on Wilmington island near Savannah, and fears are expressed for the cotton crops.

The Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina meets at Fayetteville, on the 10th of November.

The Board of Health, of Norfolk, have passed an order requiring the inhabitants who have cellars in which water has risen from the late rains, to have the same emptied forthwith, and sprinkled with lime.

The city of Mobile continued healthy on the 18th ult.—there having been only two or three cases of malignant fever, and these, says the Mobile Commercial Register, originated on board a vessel from Havana.

It is affirmed in the New Orleans papers that the Bank of New Orleans will not lose one dollar by "the imputed misconduct and subsequent death of the Cashier."

The survey of the route for the Albany and Schenectady Rail-Road have been completed.

Some ladies in Ohio have "formed themselves into a temperance society;" and have agreed "that they will not take spirit on any occasion, except prescribed by a temperate physician."

The earthquake slightly felt in Bangor, Me. on the night of the 27th ult. was more violent in Belfast and vicinity, 30 miles distant. No damage is known, but the windows rattled much, causing some alarm.

The Secretary of the Navy, with the approbation of the President, has ordered a full suit of sails to be made for the sloop of war Peacock, now fitting for sea, of *cotton canvas*. The experiments which have been instituted hitherto, support the opinion that it is not at all inferior to that made of hemp.

The Ohio river at Pittsburgh last Saturday was too low for steam boat navigation.

The Upper Canada Herald says that the "proprietor of the Marmora Iron Works has engaged Mr. Lee, of the Peru, N. Y. Iron Works, to superintend the manufacturing of Bar Iron; and that, at an early period, the Province will be supplied with Bar Iron of a superior quality, and upon the most reasonable terms."

Captain Aubert, of the French brig Jean Baptiste, who two years since saved the crew of an American, vessel has again been so fortunate on his voyage from Charleston to Havre, as to save the crew of a French vessel, at the moment of sinking.

The London Courier of the 31st, says:—"It is reported and credited, that accounts are in town of the Government of France having arranged with the Bank of Paris for a loan of 50 millions of francs—30 millions to be paid in, and 20 when called for."

The tolls on the Erie Canal up to the 1st Sept. are said to have fallen short $100,000 of the amount during the last year, up to the same date. It will however be remembered that the canal opened at a later period last spring than in the previous year.

FROM ANTWERP.—We are indebted (says the New York Journal of Commerce) to Capt. Vandyke, of the brig Heroine, for Antwerp papers to July 9th. The paper of the latest date contains an account of the principal articles of import at that place during the first half year of 1829, as compared with the same months in 1828. The following schedule, which we have prepared from the data furnished, embraces the whole in a short compass:

	1828	1829		1828	1829
Coffee, bags	185207	223495	Rice, sacks	7568	[illegible]
Do. casks	3001	1827	Do. bbls.	12004	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	7370	19017	Indigo, cer.	217	[illegible]
Sugar, bags	45794	58350	Do. boxes	00	376
Do. bbls.	2196	1521	Tobacco, cer.	338	[illegible]
Do. boxes	22960	33298	Do. hhds.	701	1018
Dry Hides	48211	281638	Potash, bbls.	2947	4002

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor—Your account of the fire at Mr. Morris's foundry on Sunday, is not quite correct: the facts are, that the building had been burning at least an hour before the alarm was given to the Fire Companies in the city. The appearance of smoke in that quarter is not uncommon, owing to the number of brick-yards to the west. It was perhaps fortunate that the Companies were not alarmed earlier, as the boiler of a steam engine exploded, by the intense heat, throwing the boiling water around to a considerable distance. From the known energy of the firemen, it is probable that some of them might have been caught within, and lives lost.

A FIREMAN.

The Charleston Courier of the 27th ult. says, "Three occurrences of rather an extraordinary nature, have taken place in this city within a few days past—they are as follows:—

In the first instance—a young man residing at the corner of Queen and Church streets, returning home during the storm on Sunday night last, and finding the doors of the house closed, and unwilling to disturb the family, attempted to scale the wall at the lower end of the lot, adjoining the iron railing at the corner of the Old Church Yard—after mounting the railing, he took hold of the ball which surmounts the back pillar at the corner, which giving way with him, he was precipitated upon the sharp points of the railing, one of which penetrated his arm to the bone, near the arm pit, and he was thus suspended, until by repeated efforts with his other arm, he was enabled to raise himself up so far as to extricate himself from the iron pike, and then fell, exhausted, upon the ground. In this situation he was found some time after, lying upon the side pavement, from whence he was conveyed to a neighboring public house, which happened to be still open, and medical assistance immediately obtained; but we understand he still continues in a suffering state.

The second instance—was that of a gentleman residing in the rear of St. Andrew's Hall, Broad street, who getting up in his sleep, precipitated himself out of the window of the cham-

ber, in the second story, which he lodged, and falling upon a hard pavement in the yard, broke his thigh bone, near to the body, and was otherwise so much bruised as to render his recovery extremely doubtful.

The third case—was that of a young gentleman, a clerk in a dry goods store, in King street, who slept in the third story of his boarding house. Getting up in his sleep, he was unconsciously letting himself down from the window, when he providentially awoke and found himself hanging by his hands from the window sill—fortunately, he had sufficient presence of mind to realize the danger of his situation, and by powerful exertion was enabled to recover himself, and regain his chamber in safety.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—Arrived, brig Lewis, Tilden, 16 days from Maracaibo, with cocoa, coffee, fustic, &c. to John H. Lima. Sailed 16th August, crossed the Bar, 18th, came into the Capes 5th inst. Left, schooner Good Return, Shipman, for New York, up the Lake loading; Gazette, Webb, do do; brig Napoleon, ——, do. do; Mary & Eliza, Gibbs, Boston, do.; schooner William, Waser, St. Thomas, to sail same day; brig Fortuna, [Danish] St. Thomas, do. Crossed the Bar on the 11th, schooner Fox, Stratton, for New York.

Brig Henry, Jones, 18 days from Havana, with sugar, &c. to A & G. Ralston. Spoke, August 24th, off Cape Florida, ship Charles Wharton, Yorke, of Philadelphia, 10 days from New Orleans, for Liverpool; all well.

Brig America, Wooster, 16 days from St. Andrews, with plaister, to Captain.

Brig Barclay, Clark, 10 days from Boston, with mdze. to A. C. Barclay.

Brig Swan, Atkins, 7 days from Boston, with mdze. to Grant & Stone. Mr. Howard, pilot of the Swan, reports that he fell in with a New York brig (name not known) who had in tow the English ship Waterloo, of London, totally dismasted.

Schr. Hope & Susan, Studley, 12 days from St. Johns, N. B. with plaister, salmon and old copper, to C. & F. King.

Schr. Comet, Hitchens, 4 days from Suffolk, with shingles, to the Captain.

Schr. Rising Sun, Prince, 3 days from Albany, with lumber, to the Captain.

Schr. Hero, Kade, 1 day from Bridgeton, with nails, to the Captain.

Schr. Essex, Nickerson, 3 days from N. York, with mdze. to E. N. Bridges.

Schr. Cygnet, Robinson, 3 days from N. York, with mdze. to Captain.

Schr. Felicity, Given, 5 days from Wilmington, N. C. with lumber, to Bevan & Humphreys.

U. S. schooner Engineer, Robinson, from the breakwater.

Schr. Georgetown, Denison, 2 days from New York, mdze. to John Goodin, Jr.

Schr. Henry Clay, Hall, 4 days from Providence, mdze. to Thomas & Martin.

Schr. Mercy, Benton, 5 days from Calais, Me. lumber, to the Captain.

Schr. Eliza Jane, Bassitt, 10 days from Halifax, plaister, to A. C. Barclay.

Schr. Champion, Crowell, 10 days from Albany, stone, to the Captain.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Somers, 8 days from Savannah, cotton, to Joseph Hand.

Schr. Benjamin Burton, Forman, 5 days from Egg Harbor, with mdze. to Captain.

Sloop Wm. S. Lee, 2 days from N. York, with mdze. to C. & F. King.

Sloop Nimrod, Hutchins, 2 days from Egg Harbour, with iron pipes.

Sloop Telescope, Thain, 4 days from Nantucket, with oil, &c. to S. C. Bunting.

Sloop Hetty, Thorn, 3 days from Stonington, with cheese, to A. & G. Walters.

Sloop Venus, Fields, 3 days from South Amboy.

Below, two brigs and three schooners unknown.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Arrived, ship Columbia, Delano, from London, via Portsmouth, Aug. 1st and Isle of Wight 2d. Passengers, Mr. Forbes and lady, of London, G. Boulton and lady, of Upper Canada, Miss S. Lee, of New York, Miss R. Burnett, of Philadelphia, W. S. Still, of Philadelphia, S. Briggs, of Boston, J. Boulton, of Upper Canada, C. Jones, of Boston, J. Bridge, of New York, F. Percy, Dr. Gosse and Mr. Harford, of London, Mr. Brainerd, of Montreal and 40 in the steerage.—Left, at Liverpool, ships Robert Edwards, Sherburne, for New York; barque Dromo, of Boston, for Havana, soon, brig Caroline, Wrecks, of Hallowell, for Boston; 22th July, in the Downs, passed ship Hannibal, hence for London. Left at Portsmouth, Aug. 1st, ships Nye, of and for New Bedford, in 3 days, having lost her bowsprit by being run foul of in the night. Aug. 14th, lat. 46, lon. 26 50, spoke ship America, of Boston, from Liverpool for New York, reported sailing 1st Aug. and sailed in company with ship Caledonia; and the ship Napoleon, 29th July. Aug. 27th, lat. 42, long. 57 30, spoke ship London Packet, from Bremen, for Baltimore. 29th, lat. 42 50, long. 59 40, spoke ship Hope, of Rhode Island, from Belfast, for Baltimore.—Sept. 2, lat. 40 45, long. 67 50, saw ship Israel, Robertson, with a fine fair wind, with royals and skysails steering sails set.

The Chancellor Livingston, Capt. Coggeshall, arrived yesterday morning, passed on Saturday afternoon, off Beaver Tail Light, a light hermaphrodite brig, yards on her mainmast, standing in with loss of foretopgallant mast—signal red field with white letters, believed I. C. Same time, ship Elias and Abby, from Providence for New York.

Brig Hannah and Eliza, Gronez, from Ponce, via Charleston, 5 days, with rice.

Schr. Othello, Johnson, Savannah, 6 days, with cotton, &c. Passengers, W. DeForest Holley, J. M'Kay, George Whitman, Edward W. Thompson, C. Gleason. Spoke, Aug. 20, lat. 32 25, lon. 78 10, schr. Oscar, 23 days from Baltimore for Savannah, had suffered much during the gale—supplied her with provisions and water. Sept. 1, lat. 33 17, lon. 78 10, ship Niagara, 4 days from New York for Charleston.

Schr. Three Brothers, Wilkins, Philadelphia, 3 days. Sloops Fair Trader, Somers, Susan & Martha, Smith; and Venus, Manley, all from Philadelphia, with coal.

Sloop Planet, Ireland, 2 days from Philadelphia.

Sailed yesterday, ships Delaware, for Liverpool, with 4 cabin and 25 steerage passengers; Majestic, Bremen; Jupiter, St. Thomas; brig Java, South America, via James River, and others. Ship Florian, for Savannah, went to sea yesterday morning.

Brig Aseph, Holmes, for Boston, went ashore yesterday on Robin's Reef. She had received no damage last evening, and it was supposed she would be got off without injury.

The brig Waldo, which was ashore near Fort La Fayette, got off yesterday afternoon, without any material damage, and returned to quarantine ground.

The Hebe, at Boston, sailed from Gibraltar evening of Aug 23. The Porpoise arrived night before from off C. de Gatt, where she left the Delaware. The Ultima touched and sailed July 26. Left, the Temperance, of Plymouth, from North Carolina, via Malaga, where she was not allowed to enter. The Clifford Wayne, destination unknown, sailed about July 12. The late master of the Gen. Victoria, who had been sick, was to take passage in the Mary. The Ann Celia, had gone aloft. 25th, lat. 43, long. 58½, saw an American ship, with H. M. in her foretopsail, standing to the eastward.

The Dove, Ripley, from Boston, at Malaga.

The Schr. Ned, Roberts, of this port, was on the coast, near Chagres, Aug. 5—expected to proceed for home soon.

The Seraphim, at Baltimore, in lat. 32, long 78, fell in with a ship's mizen mast, and fore or main mast, not certain which, with the yards, topmasts, sails, &c. all hanging, appeared to have been carried away by the board—mast painted green above deck and varnished. On the 25th of August, spoke the schooner William, Hall, of Baltimore, 20 days out for Havana, had met with constant calms, and drifted twice round the Isaacs.

Cleared, ship Delaware, Bartleson, Liverpool.
Ship Jupiter, Clark, St. Thomas.
Brig Czar, (British) Russell, Greenock.
Brig Henry Bennett, Eaton, Curacoa.
Brig Constance, (Hay), Chalmers, Port-au-Prince.
Brig Eugene, Everleigh, Norfolk.
Schr. Little John, Smith, Philadelphia.
Schr. New York, Lippincott, Philadelphia.

BOSTON, September 5.—Cleared, brig Pilot, Philadelphia.

6th.—Brig Invincible, Malaga, July 16. Cleared, brigs Socrates, Copeland, Trinidad; Erie, Stevens, Matanzas.

5th.—Telegraphed, brig Aurora, from St. Thomas. Cleared, ship Collision, Windsor, Havana and Europe; brig Mary Hart, Smith, Trinidad de Cuba; Maria, Cook, Havana.

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 4.—Cleared, ship William & Henry, Pannt, Leghorn.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 2.—Arrived, schooner Abi[illegible], Philadelphia.—4th, brig Rising States, Witham, Havana.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 2.—Cleared, brig Fornax, Nye, Amsterdam.

QUEBEC, August 29.—Arrived, barque George IV., Morgan, from Waterford; brigs Laura, Brown, Sunderland; Congress, Lightbody, Liverpool; Dart, Burns, Barnstaple; Welcome, Kirk, Dublin; Claremont, Tobago, London.

29th.—Arrived, barque Finsbury, Foster, from London.

30th.—Arrived, brig Greenhow, M'Kay, from Newry.

Shipping Intelligence.—Brig Elizabeth & Ann, 16th July from Greenock, is at hand; second voyage. The George IV. arrived on Friday, was the first vessel from Europe on her return voyage.

The Anne, Captain Kellie, hence for Greenock 31st inst. went ashore about nine A. M. on the 25th, in thick weather, and on the ebbing of the tide fell over into deep water, and is a total wreck. The Captain and hands have arrived at Quebec.

HALIFAX, August 18.—Arrived, whale ship Criterion, Folger, Nantucket, 22, in distress.—19th, Eliza Jane, Bassett, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, September 7.—Arrived, brig Criterion, Porter, from Marseilles, (sailed 12th June,) with wine, salt, corks, &c.

Schooner Spartan, Crothers, 6 days from Havana, to the Capes, 6 days in the bay, sugar, cigars, &c. Left at Havana, brig Union, Kennedy, of Baltimore, for Cadiz, on the 25th August; schooner Willow, Holmes, from Laguayra, brigs Panther, for New York, in 2 days; Mina, Dobarreen, for the Balize, in 2 days, Havana, Humphrey, for Portland, soon; Beaver, for do. soon; ——, Jones, for Salem, next week; Statira, Brewarth, for Bath, soon; a schooner from New York arrived in distress, and was to sail next day. The evening the Spartan sailed, while within the Moro, the S. was boarded by 2 officers of the guard ship, who robbed the trunks of Capt. C. taking every dollar therefrom, and dividing their spoil between them. Flour is quoted at $15 a 15; a small cargo would do well; potatoes very scarce and much wanted.

Schooner William Tell, Watley, 4 days from Philadelphia.

Schooner Commerce, Weeks, 5 days from Philadelphia.

Below, sloop Com. Perry, Allen, from New York, and a ship unknown.

Cleared, ship Henry Clay, Parker, Richmond; schrs. Randolph, Pascall, St. Barts and a market; Eagle, Cooper, Porto Cabello; sloop Friendship, Duncan, Philadelphia.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 5.—Sailed, brig Alexandria, Howes, Boston.

Sept. 6th.—Sloop Johnson, Johnson, Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, September 3.—Arrived, brig Caroline, Briggs, Baltimore, 20 hours.

Schr. Terrapin, Phinney, Nantucket, 4 days, with an assorted cargo. On Tuesday last, in lat. 36, lon. 74½, spoke schr. Emulous, from Charleston, bound to New York, with loss of foremast and jib boom; same night, 30 miles E. of the Capes, spoke a pilot boat, who informed them that she had a few hours previous, in lat. of Chincoteague, parted from a ship from Jamaica, apparently deeply loaded, which had been entirely dismasted in the gale, the crew had abandoned her. She was fallen in with by a brig, which took her in tow, and bore away for New York.

Steam boat Virginia, Ferguson, from Baltimore.—Passed off Wind Mill Point, 1 brig and a schr.; off New Point, 1 brig, bound down; off York Spit, 1 brig at anchor; on the Horse Shoe, one brig at anchor, and two brigs bound into Hampton Roads; passed a brig at anchor in Hampton Roads.

In Hampton Roads, brig Rolla, Odom, from up James river, bound to Valparaiso.

Cleared, ship Dumfries, Harvy, Port Mahon.

Schr. Ferrata, Foster, Rio de Janeiro.

CHARLESTON, August 31.—Arrived, schooner General Jackson, Rider, Boston, 21 days. The G. J. experienced the late gale 60 miles east of Charleston Light—received no damage.

Schooner Atlantic, Thomas, Baltimore. 28th ultimo, lat. 34 40, lon. 78 15, spoke brig Condor, from Havana for London, in distress, having sprung both masts, and stove the starboard waist, in a gale of wind from E. S. E.—intended putting into Hampton Roads. Passengers, Captain Page, and Lieutenant L'Engle, U. S. A. and Dr. Miller.

In the Offing, ship Elizabeth, Callender, Liverpool, 64 days. Dry goods and Salt.

Schooner Alexis, Pierce, from Baltimore, in distress, having lost all her sails except the mainsail, and had her decks swept during the gale of 22d and 23d insts. A pilot boat, with sails, &c. has been sent to her assistance.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Sept. 2.—Arrived, brig Cabenes Coeter, Martin, New York.

Brig New Hanover, Baker, New York.

Cleared, brig William Penn, Richardson, for New York.

Brig Adamant, Hibbert, for Port au Prince.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

SECOND EDITION. }
Monday, 2 o'clock, P. M. }

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Our news boat has just come up from the ship Columbia, Captain Delano,—by which we have copious files of London papers to the 31st inclusive.

Count Capodistrias, President of Greece, had issued a Proclamation convoking the National Congress at Argos on the 10th July.

A Paris paper says, "It seems that the sum of 175,000,000 of francs, which has been offered to the Spanish Government for the conquest of Mexico, would be produced by a loan, to be made by the ancient possessors of that country, who have been expelled from it.

London, July 31.—The crops are every where promising, and the barns and granaries are pretty well cleared, so that the farmer may expect a good and brisk demand.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN VICTORY.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The day before yesterday, the birth day of her Majesty the Empress, was celebrated, as usual, by divine service, and with every demonstration of public respect and attachment. The general pleasure was greatly heightened by the arrival of the news of the taking of Silistria. At the same time with this welcome intelligence news arrived from Tiflis of a new victory gained on the 14th ult. by the united detachments of Major Generals Murawieco and Butsaw, over large bodies of Turks, who had assembled in the defile of Postov. The enemy lost their rich camp (which was taken by storm,) a large quantity of ammunition and provisions, 400 prisoners, five standards, and all their artillery. The Turks, whose force amounted to 15,000 men, lost 1,200 in killed and wounded. Our loss is small. The details of this action are not known. Count Paskewitsch was still at Kars, but was preparing to attack the Seraskier himself, who, with an army of 50,000 men, is about 60 werst (40 miles) from that fortress.

Spain and Mexico.—The London Courier of the 31st, states that some gentlemen from the city, had an interview with Lord Aberdeen the day previous, on the subject of the invasion of Mexico by Spain. "Lord Aberdeen gave the most satisfactory assurances that the British government would take the most effectual measures within their reach for the protection of British persons and property in Mexico. It was suggested to his lordship that Great Britain having, two or three years since, intimated to Colombia and Mexico, when an expedition against Cuba was preparing, that she could not see with indifference any attack upon that island, it seemed to be only reasonable that Spain should on her part be prevented from attacking Mexico and Colombia from Cuba, to which Lord Aberdeen replied, that the circumstances of this armament having been fitted out from Cuba, materially altered the position of affairs, under which the kind of prohibition alluded to had been imposed on Mexico and Colombia, and that the Government would not fail to take into its consideration the new position in which affairs had consequently become placed.

London, July 31—Evening.—The contents of the continental journals received this morning, lead us to expect some very important accounts from the theatre of war in the east; and that, too, perhaps, before many hours have elapsed; for, notwithstanding the rumored negotiations of peace, which, by the way, are not so plentiful as they were a few days ago, there appears to be neither sleep nor slumber, no relaxation of activity, in the respective armies of the belligerants; indeed it is not improbable that the standard of the prophet has been already unfurled on the plains of Adrianople; with what result a few days will inform us.

The accounts from Odessa, which are to the 8th instant, state that, according to the latest advices from Marasch, that General Count Pahlen had penetrated to Sdiario (we suspect there must be a mistake in the name of this place,) and General Prince Madatoff to the neighbourhood of Aidos. The Russians were, consequently sanguine in their expectations of being enabled to reach Adrianople before the termination of the present campaign. The advices from the frontiers of Moldavia, which are of the 10th instant, mention that a second army of reserve, consisting, it is said, of 40,000 men, were in full march towards the principalities of the Danube. On the other hand accounts had been received at Belgrade from Constantinople of the 1st inst. which state that the camp of reserve at Adrianople had received orders from the Sultan to march immediately upon Shumla. It was also understood at that date that the Sultan would immediately take the field at the head of the corps d'armee which had been collected at Terapia; the most active preparations, indeed, were making for his departure.

From the Messager des Chambres, July 27—*Second Edition.*

Some of the morning papers announce, under the form of advices, that the Porte has already rejected the protocol of the 22d of March, relative to the affairs of Greece. This news appears to us to be destitute of probability. How can it be imagined that the Porte can have taken such a resolution before the Ambassadors, who have arrived at Constantinople, have had their solemn audience, which had not taken place at the date of the last letters from that capital?

From the Gazette de France.

Paris, July 28.—Two journals this morning announced movements of the English fleet in the Mediterranean. The most authentic accounts from the Levant do not confirm the reports retailed by the Courier Francais. It is even a subject of astonishment, that no reinforcements come to the fleet of Great Britain, which is inferior in number to that of Russia in those seas. We do not even hear of any armaments in England. People begin to believe that the English Cabinet entertains no fears for the safety of the Ottoman empire. Nothing is more remarkable than this apparent inactivity of the Duke of Wellington in the midst of such serious circumstances. It makes a contrast to the prodigality of M. Hyde de Neuville, for armaments which can serve for nothing but to contend with the winds, or some expeditions against whales in the South Seas. Precipitation becomes only ignorant presumption, and by no means a great state.

From the Gazette de France, dated July 29th.

We find in a journal the following paragraph: —"Mahmoud, it is said, has rejected the Protocol of the 22d of March, as he had rejected all the other proposals made to him."

The object of the convention of the 4th of July was to prevent a rupture between Russia and Turkey; that of the protocol of the 22d of March is to effect an arrangement between England, France, and the porte. The protocol will not obtain its object any better than the convention of the 6th of July did. Meantime the English Cabinet places no great dependence on the new negociations to re-establish the peace of the east. It appears to be preparing for other events; its naval force assumes an imposing attitude in the Mediterranean. Already six ships of the line are in the roads of Smyrna, there are two others at Malta, two at Corfu, and it is affirmed that by the beginning of April there will be 19 assembled in those seas. It may be supposed that this considerable armament is not collected to make the Sultan listen to reason. Undoubtedly the Cabinet of London will do every thing not to break the peace; but if Constantinople were threatened, it is to be presumed that its fleet would not remain a mere spectator of the capture of that city.

Vienna, July 16.—A report has been spread on Change to-day, that the Prussian General Baron Muffling is sent to Constantinople on an Extraordinary Mission. This being considered as an indication of the intervention of Prussia to bring about peace, as a proof of the unanimity of the powers, and of the wish of Russia to put an end to the war, the Funds have risen. We have no news from the theatre of war since the fall of Silistria.

Lisbon.—Lisbon papers to July 18, had been received.—The Oporto Correo of the 6th contains a resolution of the Tribunal for the trial of twenty persons, of whom six are under arrest, and fourteen have fled. Those who are at present here have five days allowed them to prepare for their departure. Of the fourteen who are absent, five were formerly colonels, three lieutenant colonels, five majors, and one captain.

A sort of insurrection of the military at St. Michaels had taken place. Communication with Terceira has probably contributed to this explosion: but it is not stated that the troops had proclaimed Donna Maria.

The Quebec Gazette, of the 27th of August, gives the following flattering account of the crops on the river St. Lawrence:—

A person who went up to Montreal by the North bank of the St. Lawrence, and returned by the South, arrived *yesterday* in Quebec, and represents the crops as undoubtedly the best of many years past. Hay was selling on the Chambly River at 7s. the hundred bundles—that is about 1500 lbs. weight. Indian corn, oats and potatoes have been raised to a far greater extent than usual, and the returns are excellent. Every where the wheat crop is sound, and the seed remarkably plump.

New-York, Sept. 7.—The colored woman who was found concealed in the vessel from Mobile, has been recognized by several persons who reside there, as the slave of Mr. Henry Hubbard of that city. It appears from the statement of Captain Holmes, that she was taken on board by the steward and supported by him, privately, during the whole passage. The case, it is expected, will be argued before Judge Edwards to-morrow.

The Triennial Catalogue of Williams' College, just published, makes the whole number of graduates from 1795 to the present time, 984; of whom 851 are still living. Number of alumni, 695; of whom 588 are still living. Of the whole number, 196 have entered the sacred profession, and of these, 172 still survive.

Since the fact can be no longer concealed, it seems now to be admitted on all hands that the yellow fever rages at New Orleans at a rate hitherto unexampled thus early in the season.

From the Louisiana (New Orleans) Advertiser, Aug. 11.

Our city, during the past week, has been unusually sickly; occasioned by the insalubrity of the atmosphere and the many strangers who still continue to remain among us. The number of deaths for the last four or five days have averaged from 30 to 40 per day. A great proportion of the unfortunate individuals who have fallen victims to the prevailing epidemic is composed of those expatriated Mexican Spaniards, who flocked into this country to avoid the stiletto of the *liberals* of their own. Many of those unfortunates were left in a destitute condition—crowded into small apartments, and almost without the means of obtaining the necessaries of life; thus in a measure deprived of the benefit of medical assistance and proper attention, the fever raged among them with unabated violence.

The weather for some time past has been extremely warm and sultry, accompanied by constant showers of rain, which have rendered the streets almost impassable, and tended to aggravate the dreadful malady with which our devoted city is annually visited. It is a matter of regret, that editors of public journals in this city, should appeal, at this season of the year, to the healthiness of the city, thereby holding out delusive hopes to the unwary stranger, when, in fact, death is knocking at his threshold. He is thus detained, by this overweening confidence, till he finds it too late to retreat; or, if flying, carries the disease along with him, and finally falls the victim of incredulity and unskilful management. When these circumstances are taken into consideration, we will not be surprised at the excess of mortality which has occurred during so short a period of time.

From the Albany Argus, Sept. 5.

On Thursday afternoon, a party of gentlemen rode down to the country-house of Mr. Wm. Walsh, about a mile and a half south of the city. On their return, Dr. James M'Naughton, in company with James Stevenson, Esq. left the house in a gig in advance of the party; and whilst driving down the descent to the road, the horse became frightened and unmanageable, and plunged into a ditch at one side.—The percussion broke the shafts of the gig, and turning it entirely over, both gentlemen were violently thrown out, with the gig upon them, and the horse thrown and entangled in the harness, but kicking and struggling to extricate himself. The party came down directly, and relieved the gentlemen from immediate peril. But we regret to add, that Dr. M'Naughton was very much if not dangerously hurt. It is believed that the wheel of the gig struck his leg, for it was severely broken, the fracture being a compound, and a part of the knee and the limb below splintered and crushed. Two of his left ribs were also broken, and his face considerably lacerated. It is a remarkable and fortunate circumstance, that Mr. Stevenson, who fell under Dr. M'N., was wholly uninjured.

Dr. M'Naughton is in the hands of skilful physicians, and it is hoped that amputation may be avoided, though that alternative is apprehended. The withdrawal of Dr. M'Naughton from his extensive practice, even if it shall be only temporary, will be a serious public deprivation, aside from the personal solicitudes and regrets of his many friends.

Mr. Poinsett.—We have much satisfaction in being able to contradict the report of the assassination of Mr. Poinsett in the city of Mexico. Advices have been received from him at the Department of State, dated 15th July last, the same day the rumor of his death was circulated in Trinidad.—*U. S. Telegraph.*

Sheriff of Albany.—On Wednesday, says the Albany Daily Advertiser, the grand jury brought in an indictment against John Becker, sheriff of this county, for confining criminals in the same room with debtors.

At the same time an indictment was presented against Martin Becker, son of the sheriff, and one of the turnkeys of the jail, for assault and battery in striking, kicking, and stamping on Samuel Schuyler, a prisoner confined in jail.

Bears.—Last Saturday morning, after daylight, six bears were seen crossing the road a few rods above the bridge in this village, on the road to Williamstown. The alarm was sounded, and our village warriors assembled in battle array, armed with hostile weapons, and accompanied by a hungry tribe of voracious curs. Consultations were held, and it was unanimously agreed that they should pay the forfeit of their lives for their presumption, and the valiant band started for the onset. After traversing the mountains most of the day, often mistaking huge black stumps for ferocious bears, they returned to the village, the bears having escaped the vigilance of their pursuers.—*Adams (Mass.) American, 2d inst.*

Quebec, Aug. 27.—A melancholy accident occurred a few days ago a little below Kamouraska. Two children of about six years of age, who had gone to gather fruit did not return home the same day they had left the house.—About dusk the anxious mother went in search of them, but in vain; eight days elapsed without hearing of them, when they were found dead in each others little embraces at the foot of a tree. What sufferings must these little innocent beings have borne before death!

A murder of the blackest dye was committed about the middle of last week by one Marois, a person who had established himself six weeks or two months ago at St. Jean-Port-Joli, about 40 miles below Quebec, on the south shore. The person murdered was a young man of the name of Guilmet, of this city, who was a pedlar, or what is termed a *porteur de casette.* It appears that Guilmet, was passing by the house which Marois had leased, and was called in for the purchase of some articles, when he was prevailed upon to sleep at the house. In the course of the night Marois killed him by fracturing his scull with a hammer or some other instrument of that kind, and threw the body in the river, on the beach of which it was soon after found.—Marois has been brought to Quebec, and witnesses were examined to-day, when he was committed to take his trial under the most conclusive proofs of his guilt. It appears also that he had been before our criminal courts some years ago. Guilmet's money was found in Marois' possession.

THE INDIANS.

Savannah, Aug. 27.—A correspondent at St. Marys, under date of 22d inst. informs us that a respectable gentleman just arrived from Alachua, in Florida, brought the following information respecting a contemplated move of a part of the Creeks, of which we have hitherto had no intimation.

About the first of this month, he saw a deputation, consisting of ten Creek Indians, returning from the Seminole nation settled between that place and the Bay of Tampa. A store keeper at Alachua, at whose house they stopped on their way to that nation, states that they told him they represented four towns among the Creeks, and that the object of their mission was, in case they were obliged to leave their own country, to obtain permission to make a residence in that.

From the Quebec Mercury.

Mrs. Knight.—Yesterday evening this lady, whose vocal powers and musical talent proved so attractive last year when she visited this city, appeared in the character of *Julia Mannering*, in the Opera of Guy Mannering; the part gives little scope for the display of acting, but Mrs. Knight did much for it, and in the course of the evening sung the favorite songs of "I've been roaming," and "Coming through the rye," in that sweet style for which she is remarkable, and also sang the very scientific song "Hark—hark, 'tis the Echo," arranged from the Hunter's chorus in Der Freischutz, for a single voice by Mrs. Knight. The audience, although greatly delighted with her performance in this air, feared to encore her lest the exertion might be too great for the good humored songstress.

In the farce of "Gretna Green," performed for the first time in the Quebec Theatre, Mrs. Knight astonished those of the audience who, like ourselves, were not before aware of her talents as a comic actress, by the naive, and the spirited manner in which she played the part of *Betty Finnikin.*

From the Montreal Gazette.

Count Ney, son of the celebrated French General, Marshal Ney, arrived here a few days ago, and proceeded to Quebec on Monday evening in the Chambly steam boat. The Hon. Littleton W. Tazewell of Virginia, and Philip Hone, Esq. of New York, were in town a few days ago.

Mr. Newbigging, who left York last winter in pursuit of the notorious swindler, Henry Hamilton, has arrived here, having come a passenger in the St. George from Liverpool to New York. We understand that Hamilton has been released from his confinement at Paris, as he solemnly declared that he had no other property than the £4700, which had been seized in the possession of the banking house of Rothschild. It is supposed that this amount, added to the property which Hamilton left at York, will give to his creditors about ten shillings in the pound on the amount of their respective claims.

On the night of Thursday last, about 11 o'clock P. M. as the steam boat Waterloo was lying at Mr. Wurtele's wharf, at William Henry, Mrs. Giroux, of Berthier, fell overboard, and although the night was very dark, was timely secured by the intrepid and manly exertions of Mr. Mattel Paulet, formerly of the Richelieu steamboat, and now proprietor of the "Sorel Hotel." Mr. Paulet, it seems, heard a splash ing in the water, but as the steam boat was close to the wharf, he made a plunge at the stern and rescued Mrs. Giroux, then sinking and exhausted. What appears remarkable is, that Mrs. G. was, some years ago, saved among many others by the same intrepid person, when the steam boat De Salaberry took fire near Cap Rouge. It may appear extraordinary that Mr. Paulet, although strongly recommended by Dr. Von Iffland to the Humane Society of London, for saving the lives of many persons, should remain unrewarded by any expression of public feeling.

Here follows a list of the persons saved from an untimely death by Mr. Paulet:

1. John Moore, a boy from on board the De Salaberry, between Chambly and St. Mark.
2. A man from on board the Lady Sherbrooke.
3. A man from on board the Richelieu in Lake St. Peter.
4. A woman in port of Montreal from on board the *Richelieu.*
5. A man at Montreal who fell between the *Richelieu* and *Malsham.*
6. A boy who fell from Wurtele's wharf at William Henry.
7. Mrs. Giroux from on board the *Waterloo.*

Mr. Paulet made many other attempts to rescue others, but from his ill state of health was incapable of accomplishing his humane object. What reward can be made to such a man? The people of William Henry will show an example by presenting Mr. Paulet with a gold medal with a suitable inscription, and, no doubt, the owners of steam boats and the public in general will reward him by something more substantial.

The Belfast Journal relates that on Monday last, a young man named William Butler, was arrested, examined and committed to Castine Jail, to take his trial at the United States Circuit Court at Wiscasset next month, being unable to give bail in the sum of $1000. It is believed he gained access to the Mail-key in the Post Office by false keys, which enabled him to ransack the mails. The Post-master in Portland informed the Post-master at Belfast that depredations had been committed, and steps were taken which it is believed have detected the offender.

A lad in this village, nine years of age, last week drank so much whiskey as to produce convulsions, which terminated in the course of a few hours in death.—*Canandaigua Rep.*

A man named Charles Wallace, who robbed a trunk on board the steam boat Wm. Peacock, last June, of $250, was safely lodged in jail in this village, on Sunday last. He was taken in New York, after a pursuit of several weeks.—*Buffalo Journal.*

The following has been communicated to the Consul of Bremen at Boston, by the President of the Bremen Senate, under date of 12th May last.

"We are now engaged in preparing an artificial harbour at Bremenhaven, 7 [German] miles below Bremen, at the confluence of the rivers Geeste and Weser, which promises to be one of the most convenient anchorages, and as well arranged for loading and unloading vessels, as any in all Germany. The building of this dock will probably be finished by the end of this year, but certainly in the following spring. At the entrance is a basin or lock, with gates of the most approved construction, 27 [Bremen] feet deep, 30 feet wide and 260 feet long. The dock itself, or inner harbor, is 200 feet wide, more that 2600 feet long, and 24 feet deep. A quarantine establishment is connected with this harbour, to which you will please call the attention of all captains visiting this river, as it has many advantages over the Oldenburg Quarantine ground, and the charges are more moderate. The whole cost of the new dock is over 600,000 rix dollars in gold. All protests and other legal documents can be prepared in case of need, after the present date, by the resident magistrate at Bremenhaven."

Note.—The German mile is equal to about 4½ English land miles. The Bremen foot is about 7 per cent. shorter than the English.

MARRIED.

On the 6th instant, by the Rev. Anthony Atwood, Mr. ASA H. SCHOOLEY, to Miss PHEBE ANN M. eldest daughter of Mr. J. Forman, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 3d, by the Rev. Mr. Force, Mr. WILLIAM H. FORD, to Miss CLARA MARY MANGAN, all of this city.

At New York, on Sunday evening, 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Wm. M. Stillwell, Mr. MICHAEL TEMPER, of New York, to Miss MARGARET WINNER, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

On Monday morning, at 4 o'clock, Master JOHN WICKHAM, aged 16 years. His friends, and those of the family, are particularly invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Jane Wickham, corner of Ninth and Shippen streets.

On Saturday evening last, CAROLINE, aged seven months, daughter of Charles Alexander.

☞ The Citizens' Canal Line of Steam Boats, for Baltimore, having excellent accommodations for passengers, start every morning, Sundays excepted, at half-past six o'clock, precisely, from Arch Street Wharf. Passengers are landed and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

Baird & Harker Again.

1 39 58. THE whole ticket of $3,350, in the 10th class, Union Canal Lottery, drawn last Saturday, and two prizes of $300, all whole tickets, was sold by us, and cashed immediately after the drawing.

The following is the drawing of the above lottery:—
6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1
BAIRD & HARKER,
sept. 8—3t No. 36 South Third street.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of MOLLESTON & STOCKTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 130 Market street, by WM. C. STOCKTON, who is authorised to settle all accounts relative to the late firm.

JONATHAN S. MOLLESTON,
WILLIAM C. STOCKTON.

W. C. STOCKTON respectfully informs his friends and customers that he will continue to keep a general assortment of seasonable goods. A share of public patronage is solicited. sept. 8—eo1w

A WARDROBE.

FOR sale, a large French mahogany Wardrobe; apply at this office. sept. 8—eo3t

FRENCH PLAYS.

ON Wednesday will be published, by NEAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade, the new Vaudeville of TONY, in two acts, as to be performed by the French Operatic Corps at the Chesnut street Theatre, on Wednesday evening. The subscription list is now open at the above place, for the publication of the most amusing pieces on the list for performance during the stay of the Company. sept. 8—tf

Union Canal Lottery Office,
September 7, 1829.

6 52 54, the Capital Prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, in the Union Canal Lottery, drawn in this city on Saturday last, was sold in a whole ticket, in Jersey city. Capitals in thousands and five hundreds, amounting to about the same sum, were sold by
BIRGE & CO.
sept. 8—tf At No. 95 Chesnut street.

LOST, THIS MORNING,

BETWEEN Third and Fifth streets, in Chesnut, two and a half feet of GOLD CURB CHAIN, with a GOLD VARIEGATED LOCKET detached from the chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the subscribers.
sept. 9—tf THIBAULT & BROTHERS.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has removed to the *BREWERY, corner of TENTH AND FILBERT STREETS,* above Market street. M. L. DAWSON.

All orders received through the Post Office, will be attended to. aug. 31—3m

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,
31 South Front Street.

On Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock,

The materials of a modern and well constructed three story brick house, No. 16½ Spruce street, intended to be taken down by the Baptist Church.

A quantity of Building Materials.

Consisting of the marble work, front door steps, and door sills, cellar door cheeks, window heads and sills, string course, &c. wood work, front door, frame and sash light, all the parlour, chamber and closet doors, frames, cellar doors, roof, rafters and timbers, all the window frames, sash weights and fixtures, &c. bells and fixtures, bath house and contents, &c.

Sales at Auction.

BY [illegible], FORD & Co.
[illegible] North Front Street.

CARD.—Catalogues are ready, and the [illegible] of London cloths, [illegible] sold at the stores of [illegible] 5 o'clock, this afternoon, [illegible] merchants and [illegible] credit.

CARD.—Catalogues are ready, and a fresh [illegible] desirable assortment of British Dry Goods, [illegible] [illegible] Also, 6 cases [illegible] Terms, 6 months' credit.

PACKAGE SALE
OF BRITISH DRY GOODS.

This afternoon, at 3 o'clock [illegible] 150 packages fresh imported British Dry Goods, [illegible] Also, London [illegible] elegant [illegible], &c. Also, 100 pieces [illegible] cloths; drab, mixed, blue and black [illegible]; and elegant plain and high [illegible].

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.
North Second Street, near Market.

CARPETTING.

Extensive sale of Carpetting, on Tuesday morning, the 22d inst. at our New Store North Second street, on a credit,

An invoice of superior carpetting, [illegible] 3-4, ½, ¼, ¾, 4-4 superior Brussels, [illegible] Kidderminster Ingrain do. fine Kidderminster [illegible].

English Patent Floor Cloths.

Also, 25 pieces Hare's patent oil floor cloths, from [illegible] to 10-4, comprising a good variety of rich and elegant patterns, imported expressly for city trade.

They will be arranged for examination, in our extensive rooms, the day previous to sale.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO.
73 Market Street.

A CARD.—Catalogues of 800 packages of American, British and Canton Goods, to be sold [illegible] are now ready for delivery, [illegible] for examination, at the Manufacturer's Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street. This lot comprises a general assortment of domestic articles, from the most approved manufactories, and will be found worthy the attention of dealers and shippers, as every package will be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

EXTENSIVE SALE.

To-morrow, 9th Sept. at 10 o'clock, at the Manufacturers' Market, No. 15 North Water street, on 6 months' credit,

A large and general assortment of American Manufactured Woollen and Cotton Goods.

Also, 150 packages of Canton and British Goods, to close sales.

COTTON YARN.

To-morrow, at the Manufacturer's market,
1500 lbs. Cotton Filling, No. 11 a 25.

TO CARPET DEALERS.

To-morrow morning.

Included in our sale at Manufacturer's Market, 100 pieces ingrain carpeting, of the newest patterns, and superior quality.

TEA SALE.

Cargo of the Ship New Jersey.

On Thursday morning, 10th September, at the new sky light store next to Henry Pratt's, below Race street, will be sold to close sales,

650 chests	YOUNG HYSON TEA.	
300 ½ chests	do.	do.
250 boxes	do.	do.
10 chests	GUNPOWDER.	
171 ½ chests	do.	
88 chests	HYSON TEA.	
150 ½ chests	do.	do.
200 boxes	do.	do.
100 chests	SOUCHONG TEA.	

INDIGO AND HOLLAND GIN.

On Thursday morning, the 10th inst. immediately after the sale of teas, at our sky light store, on Pratt's wharf, first below Race street, to close sales,

10 cases Bengal and Manilla indigo, 10 seroons, Sorfant do. 18 pipes Holland gin.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday, at 9 o'clock, from the shelves,

80 packages fresh imported seasonable Dry Goods, comprising a great variety of desirable articles.

Also, 250 pieces super and second cloths, as blues, blacks, and assorted colours.

Also, 120 bales bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings.

Will be added to the sale on Saturday morning,
2 cases super indigo cambletts.
2 do. high coloured tartan plaids.
2 bales extra heavy 6-4 flushings.
4 super twilled circassians, and figured bombazetts.
8 do. assorted flannels.
4 cases fancy and turkey red hdkfs.
5 assorted Carolina prints.
2 bales super drab kerseys.
2 cases super 4 4 Irish linens.
2 6-4 cambric muslins, and
2 super silk striped vesting.

BY JENNINGS, THOMAS, GILL & CO.
36 North Front Street.

FRENCH GOODS.
BY CATALOGUE.

On Thursday, at 10 o'clock, on 6 months credit,

We shall sell about 100 packages, comprising the best assortment of goods as to quality and style that has been sold this season—the assortment will be in part as follows: plain, jet, blue black and ass'd colors satins, for cloaks and dresses; fig'd. satins, white and ass'd. for hatters; avignon double florences, black and ass'd colors; gros de Chine and Gros de Naples; French cloths and cassimeres; silk hose; mens and womens black, white, and ass'd. kid, hoskin, beaver and York tan gloves; merino and cashmere long and square shawls; silk fringe; plain taffeta and satin ribbons, No. 1½ to 22 Paris quality; mens and womens black and white silk gloves; new style fancy silk vestings, Gros de Indies; black and col'd silk cravats; gauze ribbons; thread laces; embroidered and bobbinet lace fevellas and capes; jet and blue black lion silk velvets; Gros sable, new articles for dresses; fancy bed covers; cotton and worsted hosiery, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be ready, and the goods arranged for examination, at the auction store, the day previous to the sale.

Rio Coffee, and Santos Sugar.

On Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, on the wharf, above Arch street,

1794 bags strong scented Rio Coffee, 703 bags Santos sugars, suitable for boiling.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON,
Auction Mart, 8 South Third Street.

Cutlery, Edge Tools, Locks, Screws, Files

This evening,
A fresh lot of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

To-morrow, at 10½ o'clock,
A well built travelling carriage and harness.

To-morrow, at the auction store,
Numerous articles of second hand furniture.

Also, to close a concern, 6 fancy crimp boxes and tea caddies.

Also, on account of whom it may concern, a pair of silver epaulettes, gold watch, &c.

To-morrow morning, at half past 10 o'clock, in front of the auction store,
4 excellent horses and drays.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,
Numerous articles of new and second hand furniture.

To-morrow morning, at 10½ o'clock, by order of an administrator,
Will be sold, some good second hand clothing, a few carpenters' tools, maps, &c.

Also, some valuable books, worthy the attention of teachers.

To-morrow evening, without reserve,
An extensive and beautiful collection of engravings,

PATENT CHECKS, &C.

A COMPLETE assortment of Wm. M. Evan's Patent UNALTERABLE Checks on the different [illegible] required, and [illegible]

Also, [illegible] Notes, Drafts, &c. constantly on sale, by SAMUEL M. STEWART,
july [illegible] No. 122 Chesnut street.

LITHOGRAPHY.
KENNEDY & LUCAS,
NO. 90 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

JUST published a View of the Monument erected near the town of Ayr, to the memory of ROBERT BURNS, the Scottish Bard, from a drawing taken on the spot, by William Strickland, of Philadelphia.

Also, a Portrait of the Rev. MANNING FORCE, of St. George's charge, from a painting by H. Bridport.

Lithography, of every description, executed on the shortest notice, as Portraits, Landscapes, Music, Circulars and Cards, &c.

TO GILDERS.

Just received, a small invoice of French and English [illegible], of different forms and sizes.

Lithographic Stones for sale, from 8 by 10, to 26 by [illegible]. An Apprentice wanted, above the age of 15.
aug 21—tf

Philadelphia Confectionary,
N. E. corner of Seventh and Walnut streets.

GEORGE F. CORMAN, Confectioner, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has on hand a large and general assortment of confectionary, cordials, cakes, pastry, ice creams, jellies, blanc-mange, sweetmeats, &c. &c. of the newest fashion, and of the best quality.

Public and private parties supplied at the shortest notice, with accuracy, punctuality, and in a superior style.

All orders received in his line of business.
sept. 4—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

DULL & WHITE have for sale at their Paper Warehouse, No. 4 Decatur street, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, and Medium printing paper, of various qualities.

Foolscap, No. 1 2 and 3.
Quarto Post, No. 1 2 and 3.
Folio and Bank Post.
Bonnet Boards, Bookbinders' Boards.
Trunk Boards, Box Boards, &c.
Hanging Paper, Hardware, &c.
Wrapping Paper, of various sizes.

Together with a complete variety of Paper, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or approved paper. aug. 21—tf

DRAWING OF
THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
Class No. 10, for 1829.

THE Subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to superintend the Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 10, for 1829, do hereby certify, that the following are the Numbers which were this day drawn from the sixty placed in the wheel, viz:—

6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1

And that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above; that is to say, No. 6, was the first that was drawn; No. 52, was the second; No. 54, was the third; No. 46, was the fourth; No. 42, was the fifth; No. 47, was the sixth; No. 58, was the seventh; No. 39, was the eighth; No. 1, was the ninth and last.

Witness our hands, at the City of Philadelphia, this 5th day of September, 1829.

ANDREW PETTIT,
CLEMENT C. BIDDLE,
JACOB SPERRY,
ROBERT PATTERSON,
P. A. BROWNE.

Attest—JOHN TOLBERT, Secretary.

From the preceding certificate, it will be seen what numbers were drawn from the wheel for determining the Prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 10, for 1829, with the order in which they were drawn; and the Managers announce to the public the following as the result:—

The Tickets which drew the 44 highest prizes, are those having on them for Combination Numbers,
6 52 54, being the 1st 2d and 3d drawn....$10,000
1 39 58, " 7th 8th and 9th............3,250
47 58 58, 3d, 6th and 7th; 39 47 58, 2d, 6th and 8th; 1 47 52, 2d, 6th and 9th; 39 52 58, 2d, 7th and 9th; 1 52 58, 2d, 7th and 9th; 1 39 52, 2d, 8th and 9th; 42 46 54, 3d, 4th and 5th; 46 47 54, 3d, 4th and 6th; 46 54 58, 3d, 4th and 7th; 39 46 54, 3d, 4th and 8th; 1 46 54, 3d, 4th and 9th; 42 47 54, 3d, 5th and 6th; 42 54 58, 3d, 5th and 7th; 39 42 54, 3d, 5th and 8th; 1 42 54, 3d, 5th and 9th; 47 54 58, 3d, 6th and 7th, 39 47 54, 3d, 6th and 8th; 1 47 54, 3d, 6th and 9th; 39 54 58, 3d, 7th and 8th; 1 54 58, 3d, 7th and 9th; 1 39 54, 3d, 8th and 9th; 42 46 47, 4th, 5th and 6th; 42 46 58, 4th, 5th and 7th, 39 42 46, 4th, 5th and 8th; 1 42 46, 4th, 5th and 9th; 46 47 58, 4th, 6th and 7th; 39 46 47, 4th, 6th and 8th; 1 46 47, 4th, 6th and 9th; 39 46 58, 4th, 7th and 8th; 1 46 58, 4th, 7th and 9th; 1 39 46, 4th, 8th and 9th; 42 47 58, 5th, 6th and 7th, 39 42 47, 5th, 6th and 8th; 1 42 47, 5th, 6th and 9th; 39 42 58, 5th, 7th and 8th; 1 42 58, 5th, 7th and 8th; 1 39 42, 5th, 8th and 9th; 39 47 58, 6th, 7th and 8th; 1 47 58, 6th, 7th and 9th; 1 39 47, 6th, 8th and 9th, each............1,000
All others, with 3 of the drawn numbers on them, (being 41,) each............500
Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 6 and 52, being the 1st and 2d drawn, each...300
Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 46 and 54, being the 3d and 4th, each.....200
Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 42 and 46, being the 4th and 5th, each..100
Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 46 and 58, being the 4th and 7th drawn, each..90
Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 39 and 46, being the 4th and 8th drawn, each 80
Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 1 and 46, being the 4th and 9th drawn, each 70
Those 102 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 42 and 47, being the 5th and 6th; or 42 and 58, being the 5th and 7th drawn, each..........60
Those 102 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 39 and 42, being the 5th and 8th, or 1 and 42, being the 5th and 9th drawn, each..........50
Those 102 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 47 and 58, being the 6th and 7th, or 39 and 47, being the 6th and 8th, each..........40
Those 204 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 1 and 47, being the 6th and 9th, or 39 and 58, being the 7th and 8th, or 1 and 58, being the 7th and 9th, or 1 and 39, being the 8th and 9th, each..........30
All others, with two of the drawn numbers on, (being 1020,) each..........20
And all others, (being 11475,) having on them any one of the drawn numbers, each..........10

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.
Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1829. sept. 7—tf

BLUE SATTINETS.

FINE, super and premium blue sattinets, just received and for sale by
HACKER, BROWN, & CO.
8mo. 7—d4w No. 56 South Front street.

HACKLES.

THE subscribers have just received one case of Peter & John Partridge's HACKLES, consisting of Hemp, Keg, Middle and Fine Cleaners.
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 12—tf No. 149 Market street.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
No. 66 CHESNUT STREET,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
march 14—tf

CHEAP.

HONE'S EVERY DAY BOOK, or Ever lasting Calendar of popular amusements, sports, ceremonies, manners, customs and events, incident to each of the 365 days in past and present times; forming a complete history of the year, months and seasons, and a perpetual key to the Almanack; intended for daily use and diversion; in 2 vols. with 320 engravings, designed and executed by the celebrated Cruickshank.

Also, HONE'S TABLE BOOK, in 2 vols. with 120 engravings.

The subscriber, in order to close a consignment will sell the few remaining copies on hand, of the above entertaining works, at a considerable deduction on former prices.

☞ It is believed that these works are not now on sale at any other Book Store in the Union.
J. MORTIMER,
sept. 4—3t 74 South Second street.

PITTSBURGH GLASS.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers, in whole and half boxes, a quantity of various sizes, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, to close a consignment.
aug. 1—tf NORTH & WARRIN.

LONDON HATS.

JUST received, per ship Thomas, a few ENGLISH HATS, latest fashion, from Chapman's, Bond street, London. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, at BULKLEYS',
aug. 28—tf No. 149 Chesnut street.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

NOTICE.—Persons desirous of purchasing Season Tickets to the Walnut street Theatre, are informed that the Tickets are now ready for sale, by the subscribers.

Also, a few Season Tickets for the French Opera, and only one Ticket to the Arch street Theatre, remaining for sale. S. HART & SON,
sept. 5—6t No. 65 South Third street.

GURNEY'S ESSAYS.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, Essays on the Evidences, Doctrines and Practical Operation, of Christianity, by Joseph John Gurney.
sept. 5—tf

UNIVERSALISM.

JUST published and for sale by J. MORTIMER, 74 South Second street, THE ANCIENT HISTORY OF UNIVERSALISM, from the time of the Apostles to its condemnation in the fifth general Council, A. D. 553, with an appendix, tracing the doctrine down to the era of the reformation. By Hosia Ballou. sept. 5—d3t

TO DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE, A FEW JARS of very superior finely powdered GINGER, just imported from England. W. BURTON,
S. W. corner of Chesnut and Second streets.
sept. 5—3t

Devereux, by the Author of Pelham,

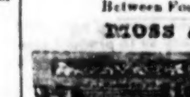
IS just received and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street. All the new Novels for sale very cheap as above. aug. 27—tf

FALLS OF NIAGARA.

VIEWS of the Falls of Niagara, in setts of five, or single Views, just published and for sale by
SAMUEL M. STEWART,
july 16—tf 122 Chesnut street.

BEDDING WAREHOUSE.
AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,
No. 102 WALNUT STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth streets.

MOSS & WALTON



RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.
jan. 1—tf

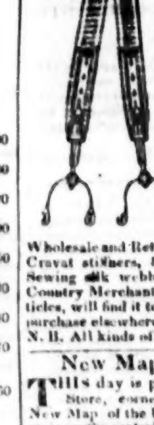
SEMINARY,
No. 30 South Seventh street, below Chesnut.

MISS WELLS informs her friends and patrons that she has recommenced the duties of her Seminary in the eligible room formerly occupied by Mr. B. H. Rand, and trusts she may be able to give satisfaction by unwearied attention to the minds and manners of her pupils. As the number of ladies will be limited, an early application would be desirable. The best masters will be employed in the English and French departments. Terms made known on application.
aug. 27—1m

University of Pennsylvania.
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS.

THE duties of the College will be resumed on the 15th inst. at the old College Hall, in Fourth street, between Market and Arch streets. On the 14th instant, an examination of candidates for admission into the College, will be held.
JAMES C. BIDDLE,
Secretary of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. sept. 4—dt15th

PHILADELPHIA
SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY,
No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.



THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25—tf

New Map of the United States.

THIS day is published and for sale at the Map Store, corner of Seventh and Chesnut street, A New Map of the United States, together with a memoir on the materials used in its construction, by H. S. Tanner.

The Map is projected on a scale of 30 miles to an inch, contains the recent Surveys adjusted by late astronomical observations, new Counties, Towns, Canals, Rail Roads, &c. to which are added thirty three supplemental plans of Cities, Topographical Maps, and Profiles of Canals. The Memoir contains, in addition to a detailed account of the new information, a brief statement of the length, width, number of locks, course, ascents and descents of all the most important Canals in the United States and Canada. aug. 25—tf

Sermon on Predestination.

JUST published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, a Sermon on Predestination, preached at Milledgeville, August, 1828, by Joseph C. Stiles. sept. 1—tf

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."
GEORGE CULIN

HAS now on hand, at the FRANKLIN CLOTHING STORE, No. 50 Market street, east corner of Laetitia Court, Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Consisting of Cloth Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, and Shirts made of Super Irish Linen or Muslin, ready for immediate use; and a general assortment of all other Clothing, which will be disposed of at reduced prices; likewise, Super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Western, Southern, and other Merchants' orders received, and executed low for cash or acceptances.

N. B. All Orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. sept. 3—dtf

LAW BOOKS,

LATELY published by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street:—
Maddock's Chancery Reports, 6 vols. in 3.
Saunders on Pleading and Evidence, 2 vols.
Roper on Legacies, 2 vols.
Pothier on Obligations, 2 vols.
Coke upon Lyttleton, by Thomas, 3 vols.
Archbold & Christian's Blackstone, 4 vols.
Fearn on Remainders.
Gow on Partnership.
Peake's Evidence, by Norris.
Stephen on Pleading. sept. 4—6t

New Confectionary and Fruit Store.
MICHAEL TRACY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a Store at
No. 287 MARKET STREET,
Between Seventh and Eighth Streets, North Side, Where he intends keeping a large and general assortment in the above line, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

M. T. will be happy to receive those who will favour him with their custom, and pledges himself that every exertion will be made to give general satisfaction.

Country Merchants will please to call, previous to their purchasing elsewhere, as PACKING will be strictly attended to, with punctuality and despatch.
aug. 19—d6m

LECTURES ON BOOK-KEEPING.

C. C. MARSH will deliver a course of Four Lectures, in which he will elucidate the principles and practice of Book-keeping, in a manner so simplifying, that persons entirely unlearned in the art will be fully qualified to prosecute the study, at their leisure with perfect success.

All persons partially acquainted with accounts, by attending a course of these lectures, will receive a critical knowledge of Book-keeping, founded on irrefutable principles.—Those difficulties in which the study of Book-keeping has generally been involved, will be entirely dissipated, by the introduction of an infallible rule, never yet published.

The course of Four Lectures will embrace an examination of the subject under the following heads:
1st. The science of Book-keeping, its foundation and objects.
2. The opening of accounts, individual and partnership.
3. The various modes of opening do. do.
4. The Day Book and Journal, their uses, &c.
5. The various methods of do. do.
6. The method of recording in the Day Book.
7. The method of recording in the Journal or journalising.
8. The method of recording in the Ledger or Posting.
9. The closing accounts of Company property.
10. The trial balance, its object and effect.
11. The balance sheet, its object and effect.
12. The universal closing of the accounts; and the reopening of the same.

In the elucidation of the above twelve divisions of the subject, an extensive variety of commercial transactions will be investigated and resolved, the invariable application of the "infallible rule" fully exhibited, and its unfailing capacity in producing the most judicious results, even in the most complicated concerns, proved to the perfect satisfaction of every enquirer on the important Science of Book-keeping.

The First Lecture of the course will be delivered at G. W. Holcombe's Academical Room, *No. 130 South Second street,* on Monday evening, the 7th inst. commencing at half past 7 o'clock. Tickets for a complete course of lectures, $1,50; or, for one lecture, 50 cts. for sale at the office of this paper, or No. 153 Walnut street. A Lecture will be delivered every other evening until the course shall have been completed.
sept. 2—ifd6t C. C. MARSH.

PRIZE SONG.

THE undersigned will give a premium of $50 for the best Comic Song, consisting of three parts, or encores, of not more than six verses to each part.—The song to have reference to local transactions, or national allusions. The Song is to be ready on or before the 1st of November next ensuing, and delivered (properly enclosed and authenticated with signature,) to Mr. G. Dixon, at the Washington Hall, New York. Three competent judges will determine the successful candidate, to whom due notice will be given in the daily Journals.

☞ All letters, communications, &c. must come postage free, or they will not be received.
G. DIXON, the American Buffo Singer,
sept. 4—2awtN1 Washington Hall, N. Y.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS, PROMPTED by the ADVICE of many kind FRIENDS, and encouraged by the marks of approbation bestowed upon me last Fall, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the approaching election.

If a long period of active and laborious exertion in the War of the Revolution, and such other claims as I may have upon your attention, should procure for me a majority of your suffrages, I shall discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity. With great respect, I have the honor to be your Fellow Citizen,
july 2—tf GEORGE REES.

TO RENT,

TWO ROOMS, suitable for a Parlour and Chamber, very convenient, and in a pleasant and quiet part of the city. A part of the cellar might also be allowed, if required. Any persons in want of the above, by leaving a note at the office of the Chronicle, addressed to R. E. will be immediately attended to.
sept. 1—eo4t

English Paris White.

60 HHDS. very superior English Paris White, for sale by HACKER, BROWN & CO.
9th mo. 2—tf

Spoons, Ladles, Liquor Cocks, &c.

THE subscribers, Agents for James Weeks' superior manufactured BRITANNIA WARE, offer for sale, at reduced prices, TABLE and TEA SPOONS, LIQUOR COCKS, SOUP LADLES, COFFEE and TEA POTS, TUMBLERS, &c.
SHIPLEY & BARTRAM,
aug 27—eo6t No. 57 Market street.

A Splendid Pair of Glasses,

SUITABLE either for PIER or MANTLE, may be had A BARGAIN, if applied for immediately. They were finished to order, and are of the very best quality and newest pattern. Plates unblemished, and very thick; will be sold very low, as the person for whom made has declined house-keeping. Apply at the Repository, up stairs, No. 118½ Chesnut street.
aug. 13—tf

C. MEYER.
CABINET, GRAND AND SQUARE
Piano Forte Manufacturer,
NO. 50 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,
Two doors North of Prune street.

PIANO FORTES WARRANTED Equal to any imported or made in this City.

Pianos Repaired, Tuned, or taken in exchange.

C. M. attends personally, to all orders for Repairing Tuning, in any part of the city. march 25—tf

VALUABLE SCHOOL BOOKS.

JUST published and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street,
Terrey's First Book, for Children.
—— Spelling do. or second book for do.
—— Pleasing Companion, or third do.
—— Moral Instructor, or fourth do.
Smiley's Table Book, for schools.
—— Arithmetic, in dolls. and cts.
—— Key to do. for the use of Teachers.
—— Geography and Atlas, 6th ed. neatly improved.
—— Ancient and Sacred Geography.
Grimshaw's History U. States, with questions and key.
—— History of England, do. do.
—— History of Greece, do. do.
—— History of Rome. do. do.
—— History of France.
—— Etymological Dictionary.
—— Young Ladies' Lexicon, a new work.
Conversations on Natural Philosophy, improved by Dr. Jones.
Turner's Elements of Chemistry, 2d ed.
Malte Brun's New School Atlas.
Bigland's History of Animals and Birds, colored plates.
Shoberl's History of Persia and Austria.
Hitchcock's System of Book-keeping.
Virgil Delphini, a corrected ed.
Horace do. do.

With a very extensive assortment of all the School Books in general use, all of which will be sold at very low prices. sept. 5—d6t

LAW NOTICE.

J. S. LYTTE & B. B. FESSENDEN, Attornies and Counsellors at Law, *CINCINNATI, Ohio,* will practice in the different Courts in the State, and attend strictly to the collection and adjustment of debts. They refer to

Hon. EBENEZER GAY, RICHARD FLETCHER, Esq. Messrs. THOMAS K. JONES & Co.	Boston.
SAMUEL SWARTOUT, Esq. Messrs. BARR, AUCHINDOS & Co.	New York.
SAMUEL ARCHER, Esq. HENRY TOLAND, Esq. Messrs. MACALESTER & YORKE,	Philadelphia.

aug. 28—tf

DEVEREUX.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, Devereux, a novel, by the author of Pelham.

ALSO, FOR SALE,
Pelham; or, the Adventures of a Gentleman.
The Disowned, by the author of Pelham.
Travels in North America, by Captain Hall.
Chronicle of the Conquest of Granada, by Washington Irving. aug. 22—tf

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Richard C. Wood, late of the city of Philadelphia, Counsellor at Law, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, to
HENRY CHESTER, Administrator.
sept. 5—4w Office, No. 51 South Fifth street.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, by THOMAS DESILVER, Jr., No. 247 Market street, Rules at Law of the Circuit Court of the United States. june 18—tf

C. F. LEEDS & CO., TAILORS.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they will continue the Tailoring business at the old stand, 20 Arcade, W. Avenue, in the name of C. F. LEEDS & Co. where, by strict attention to business, they hope to share the public patronage; the workmanship they flatter themselves will be inferior to none in the city, as it will be done under their immediate notice.

N. B. An assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings will be constantly kept on hand, and orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, on the most reasonable terms. aug. 15—3m

SCHUYLKILL COAL,
AT $6½ PER TON.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly receiving during the season, a supply of superior Peacock Coal, from Keims, Pott & Spohns, and other approved mines; which they will deliver according to order, in the city at $6 50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Orders left at the office, No. 6 Minor street, or at the yard, on Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.
J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

Superior covered boats for the transportation of merchandise to Pottsville, Middletown, and other places on the Schuylkill and Union Canals, arrive at and depart from their wharf daily. april 9—tf

Mansford's Scripture Gazetteer.

FOR sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, a Scripture Gazetteer, or, Geographical and Historical Dictionary of Places and People, mentioned in the Bible; with Maps, Tables of Time, Weights, Measures, and Money, and a copious Chronological Table. By John Griffith Mansford.
sept. 2—tf

Robert Smith, Jeweller.

MANUFACTORY back of No. 45 South Second street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for articles in his line. march 18—6m

DRAMATIC REPOSITORY,

NO. 201 CHESNUT STREET, between the Theatre and Arcade, where is constantly kept on hand the largest assortment of Tragedies, Comedies and Farces, in the United States. All the new pieces of merit, as performed at the English and American Theatres, constantly received. Among the latest are the following:—

Rienzi, Eighth of January, He Lies like Truth, Youthful Queen, My Aunt, Invincibles, &c. &c.

A variety of French Operas, as performed by the New Orleans Company last year, for sale as above.

Also, Italian Operas, interleaved with a translation.
aug. 31—tf NEAL & MACKENZIE.

DRUGS, &c.

12 bbls. Camphor,	10 kegs Emery,
5 do. Cream Tartar,	10 cases Liquorice,
50 do. Epsom Salt,	4 bales Orange Peel,
20 do. Black Lead,	500 lb. Sen. Sn. Root,
10 do. Res. Guaiac,	50 do. Scammony Alep.
10 do. Catechu,	80 do. Res. Jalap,
3 casks R. Litharge,	100 do. Stap. Isinglass,
4 do. Terra Sienna,	400 do. Blue Smalts,
5 hhds. Flor. Sulph.	20 do. Oil Anis.
6 do. Pum. Stone,	100 do. do. Lemon,
2 do. Rotten do.	100 do. do. Cinnam,
12 can. Saffron,	230 do. Opium,

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. J. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.
T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.
feb. 14—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA, CLASS NO. 11, for 1829,

TO be drawn in the City of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 26th of September, 1829. 60 Number Lottery, 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

20 prizes of	$1,000	is	$20,000
20	500		10,000
20	300		6,000
23	200		4,600
1	5,245		5,245
51	80		4,080
51	60		3,060
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
102	30		3,060
204	20		4,080
306	15		4,590
1020	10		10,200
11475	5		57,375

13395 Prizes, } 34,220 Tickets, at $4, is...$136,880
20825 Blanks, }

In the above Scheme, formed by the ternary combination of 60 numbers, and the drawing of 9 ballots, there will be 84 Prizes, each having three of the drawn numbers on; 1,836 each having two of them on; and 11,475, each having one only of them on; and also, 20,825 tickets having none of the drawn numbers on, being blanks.

To determine the fate of these prizes and blanks, the 60 numbers, from 1 to 60 inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and 9 of them will be drawn out at random; and that ticket having on it, as a combination, the 1st, 2d and 3d numbers drawn from the wheel, will be entitled to the prize of..........$5,245

Those 20 tickets having on them the 4th, 5th and 6th; 4th, 5th and 7th; 4th, 5th and 8th; 4th, 5th and 9th; 4th, 6th and 7th; 4th, 6th and 8th; 4th, 6th and 9th; 4th, 7th and 8th; 4th, 7th and 9th; 4th, 8th and 9th; 5th, 6th and 7th; 5th, 6th and 8th; 5th, 6th and 9th; 5th, 7th and 8th; 5th, 7th and 9th; 5th, 8th and 9th; 6th, 7th and 8th; 6th, 7th and 9th; 6th, 8th and 9th; 7th, 8th and 9th, each..........1,000

Those 20 tickets having on them the 2d, 4th and 8th; 2d, 6th and 9th; 2d, 7th and 8th; 2d, 7th and 9th; 2d, 8th and 9th; 3d, 4th and 5th; 3d, 4th and 6th; 3d, 4th and 7th; 3d, 4th and 8th; 3d, 4th and 9th; 3d, 5th and 6th, 3d, 5th and 7th; 3d, 5th and 8th; 3d, 5th and 9th; 3d, 6th and 7th; 3d, 6th and 8th; 3d, 6th and 9th; 3d 7th and 8th; 3d, 7th and 9th; 3d, 8th and 9th each..........500

Those 20 tickets having on them the 1st, 6th and 9th; 1st, 7th and 8th; 1st, 7th and 9th; 1st, 8th and 9th; 2d, 3d and 4th; 2d, 3d and 5th; 2d, 3d and 6th, 2d, 3d and 7th; 2d, 3d and 8th; 2d, 3d and 9th; 2d, 4th and 5th, 2d, 4th and 6th; 2d, 4th and 7th; 2d, 4th and 8th; 2d, 4th and 9th; 2d, 5th and 6th; 2d, 5th and 7th; 2d, 5th and 8th; 2d, 5th and 9th, 2d, 6th and 7th, each..........300

All others with three of the drawn numbers on, being 23, each..........200

Those 51 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each..........80

Those 51 tickets having on them the 2d and 3d drawn numbers, each..........60

Those 51 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each..........50

Those 51 tickets having on them the 4th and 5th drawn numbers, each..........40

Those 102 tickets having on them the 4th and 6th, or the 4th and 9th drawn numbers, each..........30

Those 204 tickets having on them the 5th and 6th; or the 5th and 7th; or the 5th and 8th; or the 5th and 9th drawn numbers, each..........20

These 306 tickets having on them the 6th and 7th; or 6th and 8th; or the 6th and 9th; or the 7th and 8th; or the 7th and 9th; or the 8th and 9th drawn numbers, each..........15

All others with two of the drawn numbers on, (being 1020) each..........10

And all tickets having one, only, of the drawn numbers on, (being 11,475) each..........5

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

Sept. 1829. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.
sept. 7—tf

Office of Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co.
Sept. 7, 1829.

THE Directors of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the amount paid of the stock of said Company, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 17th inst.
sept. 7—d&10th JONA. SMITH, Secretary.

THOMAS DESILVER, JR.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, No. 247 Market street—patent ruling, blank and fancy binding, neatly executed. june 18—tf

JAMES CHESNUT,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.
No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia,

WHERE he offers on the lowest terms, SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY of every description.

Also, Hazen's SYMBOLICAL PRIMMER; or Class Book, No. 1—and SPELLING and DEFINER; or Class Book, No. 2, retail or in quantities. German School Books, Testaments, Prayer Books, &c. Day Books, Legers, Journals, &c.

Books neatly rebound, and Blank Books bound to any pattern. Bindery No. 23 North Third street.
april 30—tf

Great, Greater, Greatest, of Luck!!!

1 39 58....one quarter of....$1000 } left on hand
39 42 46....one quarter of....$1000 } unsold.
47 46 58....one quarter of..........$1000
4 prizes of..........$300
51 prizes of..........$100
9 prizes of..........$80

One quarter of the Capital Prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, sold to a lady in Callowhill street, and was sold and punctually paid at MANLY'S Union Canal Office, 104 South street, where are constantly for sale, tickets in all authorized Lotteries.—The following are the numbers drawn on Saturday:
6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1

Be particular in the number, 104, South street, lower side. sept. 7—3t

Preparatory School
TO THE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE principals of the Classical Institute respectfully inform their patrons and the public, that they have engaged the services of an experienced English teacher, to take charge of a preparatory department, for the accommodation of the younger brothers of their pupils, and others, who are not sufficiently advanced in English studies to commence the languages.

In this department, will be taught all the branches of a correct English education, including the Mathematics. Terms, eight dollars a quarter. The School will commence on Monday, the 7th September.

As the number of pupils will be strictly limited to twenty-five, early application is requested. Apply to J. P. Engles, No. 71 Filbert street, Rev. S. B. How, No. 218 Walnut street, or at the Institute in George, above Eleventh street. aug. 29—eow[illegible]

FOR SALE
CHEAP.

A FIRST rate plated Gig, made to order; it can be seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets. For particulars, apply at No. 237 Market street. june 1—tf

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY,
HAT MANUFACTURERS.

☞ OLD STAND, 61 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
☞ NEW STORE, 149 Chesnut street, one door East of the United States Hotel, and opposite the United States Bank. aug. 12—tf

Guest on the Spinning Machinery.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, the British Cotton Manufactures, and a reply to an article on the Spinning Machinery, contained in a recent number of the Edinburgh Review, by Richard Guest. aug. 31—6t

C. G. CHILDS,

HAS removed to No. 188 CHESNUT STREET, opposite the State House.
ENGRAVING executed in all its branches.
aug. 13—3m

DRAWING

OF the 10th Class UNION CANAL LOTTERY:—
6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1

Several of the capital prizes were sold at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 south Third, one door below Dock street.
A. M. NUTT.

N. B. Tickets and shares in the 11th class, may be had at scheme price, $4, until Wednesday evening, the 9th inst. sept. 7—tf

RAMBORGER'S OFFICE.

39 47 52. A PRIZE of $1000; 25 46 54, a prize of $300; 3 prizes of $100; 7 prizes of $80; and several prizes of $60, $50, $40, &c. were sold in the 10th class, UNION CANAL LOTTERY, which drew on Saturday, the 5th September, at RAMBORGER'S, Corner of Decatur and Carpenter streets, back of the Arcade. sept. 7—tf

Sold, in the Union Canal Lottery,

DRAWN on Saturday, 42 46 47, a prize of $1000; 47 58 58, a prize of $1000; 1 6 54, a prize of $300; 6 46 54, a prize of 300; 1 6 42, a prize of $5000; and 39 42 46, a prize of $500; were all sold at Mallon's Office, No. 2½ North Fifth street.
sept. 7—dtf L. W. MALLON.

LA FAYETTE OFFICE.

DRAWN numbers in the Union Canal Lottery, 10th class:—
6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1

*42 54 58 whole ticket..........$1000
*39 54 58 half ticket..........1000
*42 46 47 half ticket..........1000
*1 42 46 half ticket..........1000
*1 6 52 whole ticket..........300
*6 42 58 half ticket..........300

*All sold by the subscribers, besides seven of $200—nine of $200—four of $100, &c.

Tickets and shares in the next class, on the most reasonable terms. CLINTON & CO.
No. 33 S. Third st. 3d door below Congress Hall.
sept. 7—ft

J. L. FREDERICK

RESPECTFULLY informs the subscribers to THE LADIES' MUSICAL PORTFOLIO, that the second number is this day published, and ready for delivery.

Contents of the second No.—Lassie let us stray together; the Merry Mountain Horn; Navarino March, and one set of Quadrilles, with Figures. Persons desirous of becoming subscribers, are respectfully requested to call at the publication office, No. 53 South Fourth street, second door above Walnut. sept. 7—tf

☞ *Luck at No. 135 Chesnut street,* ☜
FIRST DOOR ABOVE FOURTH.

COMBINATION 42 54 58, capital prize of $1,000, sold and paid, in the Union Canal Lottery, on Saturday last.

For capitals in the next Union Canal Lottery, apply at No. 135 Chesnut street, first door above Fourth.
FULLER & BARSTOW,
sept. 7—tf Lottery and Exchange Brokers.

ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, Romances of Real Life, a Novel, by the author of "Hungarian Tales," in 2 vols. 12mo. sept. 7—d6t

STORY'S PLEADINGS.

NEW EDITION—Just received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street—A selection of Pleadings and Civil actions, with occasional annotations, by Joseph Story, second edition, with additions, by Benjamin S. Oliver, Jr. in 1 vol. super royal8 vo. sept. 7—d&10t

Segar and Tobacco Store,

NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, first door above Chesnut. Customers may depend upon being supplied with articles of the best quality.
sept. 2—tf

Devereux, by the Author of Pelham.

JUST received and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, DEVEREUX, a Tale, by the author of Pelham and the Disowned, in 2 vs. 12mo. aug. 27—tf

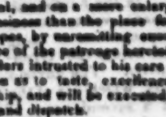
COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

150 BOXES cotton and wool Cards, for sale low, by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 12—tf No. 149 Market street.

BLANK BOOKS.

COUNTRY Merchants can be supplied with Legers, Day Books, Journals, Letter Books, &c. &c. made in a superior manner, at very low prices, at R. GURLEY'S
Commission Book Store, 233 Market street, opposite Decatur street. aug. 3—tf

REMOVAL.



G. W. WATSON,
COACH AND HARNESS MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 40 Prune street to the establishment built expressly for Coach Making, at the junction of York and Laurel streets, Philadelphia, immediately in the vicinity and nearly opposite the Mansion House Hotel; where, from its being central, and on a more enlarged and convenient plan for business than the place formerly occupied by him, he hopes, by unremitting exertions, to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

Orders intrusted to his care shall receive his best attention as to taste, excellence of materials and workmanship, and will be executed with the strictest punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention paid to repairs.
aug. 10—d1y

JEHU ROBINSON,
HOUSE CARPENTER,

ELBOW Lane, running from Third to Bank, between Market and Chesnut streets. All orders attended to promptly.

☞ Hoisting Machines for Stores and Warehouses, at reduced prices. aug. 17—wo

SWAIM'S PANACEA.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicine, I am again induced to change the form of my BOTTLES. In future, the PANACEA will be put in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PHILADA," as represented above.

These bottles are much stronger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; to *counterfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.*

The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to TWO DOLLARS per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for it a character which Envy's pen, though dipped in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in ENVY, or in the mischievous effects of the SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the Public, and gives them the most solemn assurances, that this medicine contains neither mercury nor any other deleterious drug.

The Public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those will consequently be without excuse, who shall purchase from any other persons. WM. SWAIM,
No. 221 CHESNUT STREET.
September, 1828.

CERTIFICATES.
FROM DR. N. CHAPMAN,

Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Physic, and Clinical Practice in the University of Pennsylvania, President of the Academy of Medicine of Philadelphia, &c.

I have, within the last two years, had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal, and mercurial diseases. N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

FROM DR. W. GIBSON,

Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable Medicine in Chronic, Syphilitic and Scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

FROM DR. WILLIAM P. DEWEES,

Adjunct Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.

I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease from Mr. Swaim's Panacea, where other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.*
WILLIAM P. DEWEES, M. D.

* See Book of Cases, page 36.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

This Medicine had been used for more than 7 years before an effort was made to imitate it, but the good demand for it, and its wonderful success, have induced a great number of persons to imitate it in various ways—upwards of fifty different mixtures have been got up in imitation of it, which is a convincing proof of its being a medicine of great value. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one, thus retaining some of its virtues; others are using the genuine Panacea in their bottles to perform cures, to obtain certificates to give their own a reputation, &c.—Some have even resorted to perjury to deceive the public. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients in diseases where the genuine Swaim's Panacea would have proved instantly efficacious. I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to assure them, that the composition of my Panacea is not known, nor was it ever communicated to any other person in any way whatever, and consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, are fraudulent impositions. WILLIAM SWAIM.

Sold by every respectable Druggist in the Union.
jan. 17—3aw

BAY RUM.

THE subscriber has just received a fresh supply of this valuable article, which he can warrant genuine, and of a very superior quality. Bay Rum is a very valuable medicine for the head-ache and pain in the stomach, both for adults and infants, in which case it is considered decidedly superior to all others, and is most extensively used in the West Indies, and by many it is preferred as a perfume either to Cologne or Lavender Water. Its virtues need only be known to bring it into general use in this country. For sale, wholesale and retail, by ROBERT HILL,
No. 24 South Fourth street, Fancy Soap and Perfumery
aug. 24—tf Warehouse.

W. H. MOORE, UNDERTAKER,
No. 102 and 179 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the great preference which has been bestowed on him and his Warehouse. The subscriber also respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep a general assortment of COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. Also, stuff of every description on hand, which can be made to order. The whole business of FUNERALS will be attended to, if desired, on unusual low terms; such as furnishing Hearses, Carriages, Shrouds, Winding-sheets, Crape, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.

The subscriber's intention is to devote his whole study to the above named business.

A quantity of Coffin stuff always on hand, which can be afforded very low.

N. B. Attendance at all hours, night and day.
april 18—1y

Merrimack Blue Prints.

CONSTANTLY for sale, new and desirable patterns of these superior goods, by
HACKER, BROWN, & CO.
8mo. 7—dtf No. 56 South Front street.

Malte Brun's Geography.

THE 4th vol. of this valuable work is just published and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street—complete sets of the above work, in 4 vols. and the Atlas, for sale as above.
sept. 4—6t

FRENCH PLAYS.

NEAL & MACKENZIE beg leave respectfully to inform the public that the subscription list for the publication of French pieces, as about to be performed by the New Orleans Company, is now open at the French and English Circulating Library, No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade.
sept. 3—tf

THOMAS T. HOGG & CO.
SIGN PAINTERS,
AND IMITATORS OF WOOD, &c.
NOS. 32 & 33 ARCADE.
july 22—tf

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 24 North Fifth street, to No. 100 NORTH THIRD STREET, 3 doors below Race; where he intends to keep a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 2—tf

ESSAY ON GRAMMAR.

FOR SALE, at the ARCADE, West Avenue, No. 16, An Essay on Grammar. By the Rev. S. Wilson. HARRISON HALL.
may 26—tf

THEATRE—CHESNUT STREET.

FRENCH COMPANY.—A few tickets of admission to the Chesnut street Theatre, during the performance of the celebrated French Company, for sale by S. HART & SON,
65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
sept. 2—1w